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No. 36953

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1958

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

REFUGEES

DURING the past week the plight of European refugees in China, the majority White Russians, and efforts to resettle them elsewhere in the world has been brought to the fore as a result of an appeal from the Executive Committee of the United Nations Refugee Fund in Geneva.

The Committee has appealed to governments for special contributions to enable continuation of the movement of these refugees through Hongkong to countries for resettlement, pleading that its funds for transport are now exhausted.

Since the resettlement scheme was undertaken five years ago, through the Hongkong office of the UNHCR and ICM, more than 10,000 persons have passed through here on their way to new homes.

Estimate

BASED on information from voluntary organisations which have interested themselves in the problem of the stateless in China, it is estimated that there are at present on the Mainland some 6,000 refugees with visa assurances which guarantee their entry into one of 25 countries, and between six and seven thousand who have no such guarantees to date.

The refugees on the Mainland form only a small percentage of the stateless seeking rehabilitation. The Geneva Executive Committee's overall plan for the current year has been approved on a target budget of US\$5,600,000, but less than half of this so far has been pledged.

Provision is notably for the closure of many camps in Germany, Austria, Italy and Greece; no mention has been made yet of any allocation for resettlement of the China refugees.

Per Capita Cost

THE per capita cost of resettlement through the Colony is somewhere in the region of US\$450, and taking an average over the past five years of 2,000 persons resettled, the annual cost approximates a million dollars.

This is a heavy burden which in part is recovered by repayments against promissory notes signed by the migrants upon their departure to the resettlement country.

Voluntary organisations, of which there are three main bodies—the World Council of Churches, the National Catholic Welfare Committee and the Jewish United Hims Service—have done most praiseworthy work, but the time has come for the problem to become part of the global plan.

If the work of resettlement of refugees from China is to continue funds are urgently needed.

Lack Of Funds

EVEN if the present rate of progress is maintained it will be some five or six years before the last refugee passes through the Colony. Lack of funds can mean an even longer wait for the last few hundred.

Already there has been response to the Geneva appeal from the United States Protestant and Eastern Orthodox Churches, which has been working through the World Council of Churches, with an offer of US\$100,000. A most generous gesture, but a fraction of the annual budget of the UNHCR and ICM.

The problem is international and humanitarian and calls for international solution, and that solution can be brought about by contributions from all United Nations members. It is to be hoped that the Geneva appeal will not fall on deaf ears.

FUCHS MAKES HISTORY



VIVIAN FUCHS Will He Go On?

For the intrepid 50-year-old polar explorer it was only the half-way mark. He has now to decide whether to brave the oncoming Antarctic winter and attempt to carry through his plans—to be the first man to cross the snowy Antarctic continent on foot.

It has taken Dr Fuchs and his Trans-Antarctic team of 11 scientist-explorers 50 days to battle their way over the 930 miles from Shackleton Base on the Weddell Sea, against the hazards of soft snow, dangerous crevasses and poor visibility.

First-Ever

They now have another 1,200 miles to go to reach Scott Base, McMurdo Sound on the Ross Sea, to complete the first-ever 2,100-mile land crossing of the Antarctic continent.

Sir Edmund Hillary, the New Zealand explorer who reached the Pole from the other direction two weeks ago, was on hand to greet him.

So were officers and men of the US Navy's Scott-Amundsen base, which sits astride the Pole.

News of Dr Fuchs' arrival was released by the London headquarters of his expedition.

Leadership

"The main party under the leadership of Dr Vivian Fuchs arrived at the South Pole late this evening met by Sir Edmund Hillary," the statement said.

As soon as the news of Fuchs' arrival reached London, the Royal Geographical Society, which is partly responsible for the financing of his trip, sent him the following cable:

"President and Council Royal Geographical Society send heartfelt congratulations to you and your men on accomplishing this first stage of your great journey and on your planned scientific programme in face of such unprecedented difficulties and over route never previously explored. All best wishes, Kirwan."

(L.P. Kirwan is Director and Secretary of the RGS.)

Congratulations

The headquarters of the Trans-Antarctic expedition also telegraphed congratulations to the 50-year-old Briton.

No immediate details of Dr Fuchs' arrival were available here beyond the bare fact, flashed by radio across thousands of miles, that he had arrived at the most southerly spot in the world. Nothing was known of his meeting with Sir Edmund Hillary, the rangy explorer who climbed Mount Everest in 1953 and added new honour to his name by reaching the pole on foot two weeks ago—the first man to do so since Captain Robert F. Scott perished in the Antarctic wastes 45 years ago. Earlier, Sir Edmund had warned Dr Fuchs that in his opinion he would be unwise to attempt the second half of the Antarctic crossing to Scott Base.

—United Press and Reuter.

First To Reach Pole From Weddell Sea

London, Jan. 20. Dr Vivian Fuchs and his 11-man expedition reached the South Pole today, the second man in 45 years to reach the bottom of the earth and the first ever to cross the trackless wastes from the Weddell Sea to the Pole.

RUSSIAN POLAR PARTY FIND GOING TOUGH

London, Jan. 19. Radio Moscow reported today that a small group of Russians pressing across the Antarctic toward the Pole of Inaccessibility have completed 519 miles of the 1,420-mile journey after "great difficulty."

The 32-man expedition has reached the Komolomskaya Camp, the last of the Soviet expedition to the Pole of Inaccessibility in the Antarctic, has reported to Moscow that the sleigh and tractor train headed by him has travelled 519 miles and has arrived at Komolomskaya Camp.

The Communist radio said "Arktika-Nikolayev," the last of the Soviet expedition to the Pole of Inaccessibility in the Antarctic, has reported to Moscow that the sleigh and tractor train headed by him has travelled 519 miles and has arrived at Komolomskaya Camp.

Difficulty

"The men wintered at this scientific base have been brought 50 tons of freight."

It also said, "The train overcame the great difficulty of loose snow in which the caterpillar tracks of the tractors sank to a depth of 20 inches."

The broadcast said that the group would take a "brief rest" at Komolomskaya and then "continue their progress into the interior of the Antarctic."

Later the group will split into one bunch going to the South Geomagnetic Pole and the other to the Pole of Inaccessibility.

The Russians plan to leave a five-man group to winter at the Pole of Inaccessibility, the point in the Antarctic Continent farthest from any coast.

EXPLOSION AT RUBBER PLANT

Baytown, Texas, Jan. 19. Three workers were killed and three others suffered severe burns in a fire which followed a big explosion at a rubber factory here today.

Many more were taken to hospital with lesser injuries. Flames shot 75 feet into the air and menaced an oil refinery nearby. But firemen got the blaze under control before it could reach the refinery. The explosion was felt over a wide area of this industrial town on the Gulf of Mexico.—Reuter.

RED INDIAN VIGILANTES ROAM HIGHWAYS

Maxton, N.C., Jan. 19. Car loads of armed vigilantes roamed highways early today searching for Ku Klux Klansmen whom outraged Klans had wanted from a Klan rally last night with war whoops and bursts of gunfire that wounded at least four persons.

Robeson County law enforcement officers moved in where the Indians and Indian sympathizers had left off in rounding up the Klansmen. They held two Klansmen for possible charges of inciting

a riot and planned to seek an indictment of the Klan leader.

While several hundred Klansmen, armed with shotguns and rifles, publicly burned the Klansmen's camp at the outdoor rally site their sympathizers loaded into cars and drove after the Klansmen who had fled when the shooting started.

Eight vigilantes in one car shot on a car in which three United Klans members and two radio reporters were riding. One Klansman was shot in the chest after the heavily

armed men had halted them and questioned and threatened them at gunpoint.

Before this the same reporters were escorted by a friendly Indian to a tribal war council held after midnight in the Rainbow Grill. Some of the Indians crowded in the place had painted their faces.

The Indians, angered over Klan cross burnings directed at members of their race earlier in the week, fell upon the Klan gathering several hundred strong, firing rifles and shotguns.—United Press.

Drumright For Taipei?



MR DRUMRIGHT

Taipei, Jan. 19. US Ambassador-designate to Taipei Howard Jones will replace Ambassador John Allison at Djakarta, authoritative sources said today.

Consul-General at Hongkong Everett Drumright has been picked to replace Jones in Taipei, the sources said, adding that the Nationalist Government was approached yesterday for approval of Drumright.

US Embassy spokesman Lucien Agniet said, however, "Announcements of this kind are made in Washington, and we have no comment on such rumours."

Jones previously headed the US aid programme in Indonesia.—United Press.

The United States Consulate in Hongkong could not comment on the story this morning.

Gaillard Seeking Ike's Approval Of His Algerian Policy

Paris, Jan. 19. Premier Felix Gaillard is seeking a public endorsement of his Algerian policy by President Eisenhower to counter rebel claims they will defeat France with decisive Soviet Aid.

114 Admirals But Only 85 Warships

London, Jan. 19. The Sunday Graphic, commenting the growth of bureaucracy, claimed today that:

- ★ The British Navy lists 114 admirals and only 85 warships in service.
- ★ The Navy's civilian staff of 173,000 is 52,000 more than the uniformed naval strength.
- ★ The Army lists 132 generals, "ten to each guided missile."
- ★ The RAF has 100 Air Marshals and just 200 jet bombers in the V-series (Vulcan, Valiant).
- ★ Colonial Office spending had doubled in the past 10 years while the Empire it runs has dwindled.—United Press.

Informed sources said he has asked his Ambassador in Washington, Herve Alphand, to get such a statement.

Gaillard asked President Eisenhower for public backing of his Algerian home-rule plan during the December 10-19 conference of Atlantic Heads of Government.

But President Eisenhower merely said—privately—that the United States did not seek to unsettle France in North Africa.

French officials now feel the President no longer needs being reserved since after much stalling the French Parliament came out in favour of limited home-rule for Algeria.

READY SUPPORT

The 8,000,000 Moslems in Algeria would more readily support the bill if the American President commanded it, officials believe.

American backing further would help the French to combat rebel claims that Communist-armed rebel troops trained in Tunisia and Libya soon would launch a decisive offensive in the Spring.

The United States, however, threw some cold water on French expectations today by promising food-aid worth \$700,000 to the Tunisian Red Crescent (Moslem equivalent of the Red Cross) to be distributed among refugees from Algeria.

France claims the refugees in fact are rebel prisoners.—United Press.

Still To Marry

Calcutta, Jan. 19. Francois Sagan, 22-year-old best-selling French novelist, will marry Guy Schoeller, 40-year-old publisher and big game hunter "in the last days" of January, his mother, Mme Paul Quenec, said here tonight.—Reuter.

Ecuador Rocked By Earthquake FOURTEEN KILLED

Quito, Jan. 19.

An earthquake rocked northern Ecuador today, heaving up a tidal wave that engulfed the Pacific port of Esmeraldas and caused "considerable" damage and casualties.

First reports said at least 14 persons were killed, 45 were injured and four persons were missing. The reports said 45 per cent of the buildings in Esmeraldas were destroyed.

The reports said three children were killed when a ward of a children's hospital collapsed in the quake. Most of the children escaped because they were in the recreation yard away from the building at the time.

Two Shocks

A customs cutter with four guards and a bank inspector sank in the heavy seas. The bodies of two of the guards were recovered later.

The earthquake hit Esmeraldas at 9.03 a.m., the reports said. The Andes Institute at Bogota, Colombia, said its seismographs recorded two shocks, nearly 40 minutes apart.

Residents of Esmeraldas fled into the streets in panic, while ships and boats in the harbour sailed toward the open seas for safety.

City officials issued an appeal for "blood plasma and X-ray units." They said the plasma and some hospital

equipment had been destroyed in the collapse of part of the hospital.

The Ecuadorian Ministry of Public Works, Treasury and Social Assistance announced aid was on route to the stricken city. An army plane left the capital carrying blood plasma for the injured.

The Public Works Director, Francisco Albarran, went with the plane to study the situation and supervise relief measures on the scene. President Camilo Ponce announced he would leave tomorrow to inspect the area.

The tremors were felt in the capital, but there was no damage.

Tidal Wave

A report from Guayaquil, said it also had been hit by the tidal wave and that the town of Las Palmas was under 12 feet of water for some time. It said the Enrique Dufur Hotel and several other buildings collapsed during the quake.

Other reports said other towns in Northern Ecuador felt the tremors, but that only some mud huts have been destroyed. They reported no casualties.

The Quito Observatory reported that the epicentre of the earthquake was located "probably in point near the Colombian border or in the sea."

The Columbia University Lamont Geological Laboratory at Piermont, N.Y., said the quake was stronger than the one that caused 23 deaths at Arequipa, Peru, last week. He estimated it at 7.5 in the Richter scale, which has a maximum of 10.—United Press.

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FRENCH NAVY SEIZES ARMS SHIP

Oran, Jan. 19.

Two French Navy ships today escorted into Oran harbour the Yugoslav freighter Slovenija bound for New York by way of Casablanca, carrying 150 tons of arms and equipment destined for the Algerian rebel "National Liberation Front," French sources said today.

The arms and equipment were to have been unloaded in Casablanca. From the Moroccan port the arms would have been transported to Algeria to the rebels.

Torpedoes

A large number of Bangalore torpedoes were included among the weapons. It was presumed that these explosives would have been used to breach the barrier along the Algerian-Moroccan border.

According to the manifest of the Slovenija, registered in the Yugoslav port of Rijeka, the cargo was composed of 3,286 crates of arms and munitions, 95 tons of munitions and 55 tons of arms, packed in new crates marked with the stock number "400."

The freighter, owned by the Yugoslav Line was brought into Oran harbour by the French Navy escort vessels Casard and Kabylo.

After its cargo of arms was unloaded by French soldiers the 5,824-ton freighter continued on its route to Casablanca and New York.—France-Press.

Prince Rainier Fights For Absolute Monarchy

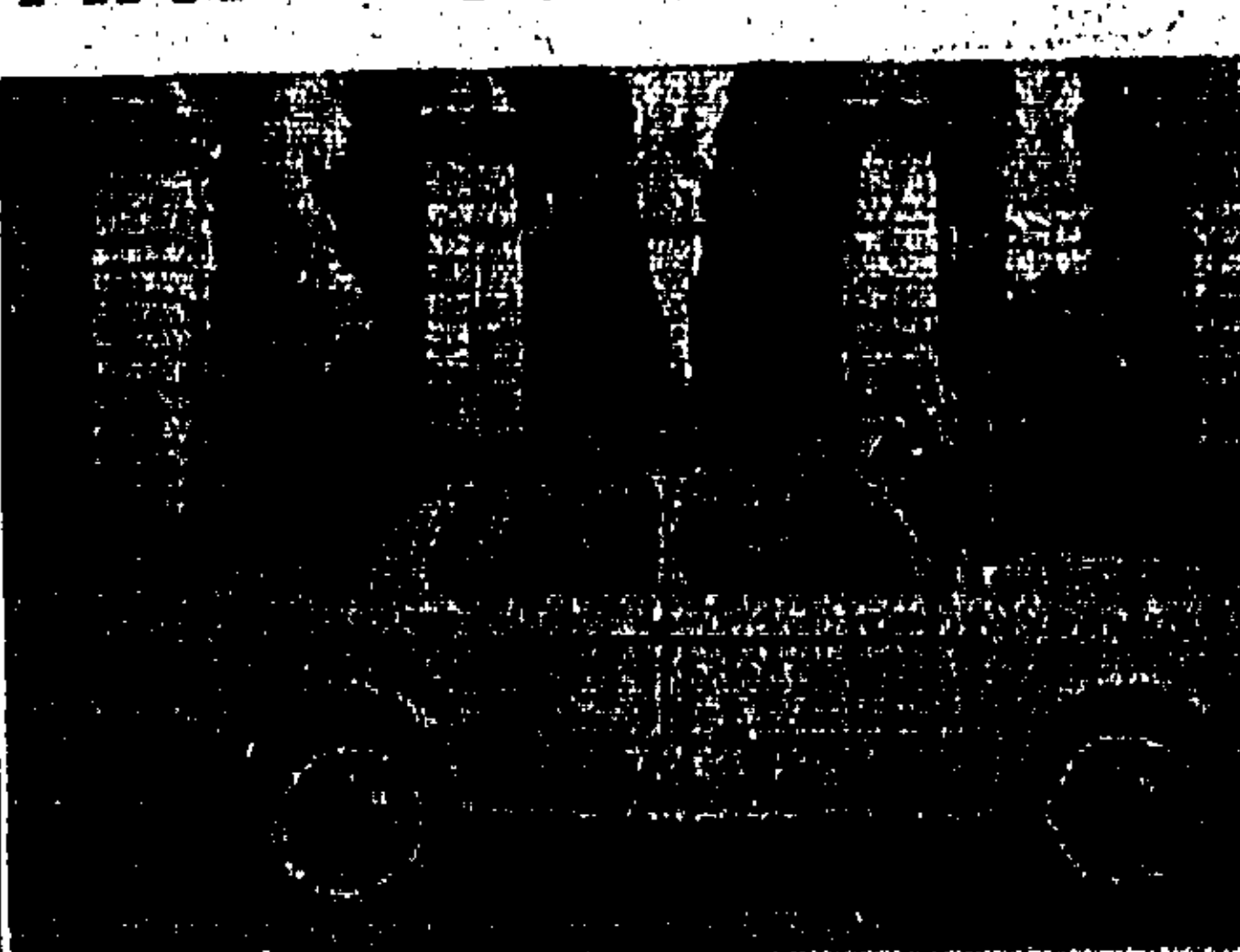
Monte Carlo, Jan. 19.

Prince Rainier III and Princess Grace carried the banner of absolute monarchy defenders to the polls today against advocates of sweeping democratisation of their principality.

The vote by the 1,216 eligible male electors out of a resident population of 20,422 will decide whether this seaside paradise of 372 sun-swept acres will remain an absolute monarchy that it

has been for the past 400 years. The stakes are high: Dr Joseph Simon, a well-known local figure, has promised that if his list is elected he will clip the powers of Rainier, 34, and his 28-year-old wife, the former American movie star Grace Patricia Kelly. He said he would radically democratised the 1911 constitution and give real law-making powers to the National Council.—United Press.

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MATS Plane Overdue

Honolulu, Jan. 19.

The Navy said today a Military Air Transport Service C-97 en route from Hickam Air Force Base to Kwajalein has failed to report since 5.05 a.m. and an air-sea search has been started.

The plane has a crew of seven aboard and was scheduled to arrive at Kwajalein at 11.40 a.m. At last report the plane was 395 miles southwest of Oahu and due to report again at 6.30 a.m.

Search planes and the escort destroyer Radford have been sent from Honolulu and other ships in the area have been alerted.—United Press.

Cafe Bombing In Algeria

Sidi Bel Abbes, Jan. 19.

Three European women were killed and 42 persons wounded, many of them seriously, when a terrorist-planted bomb exploded on a cafe terrace in the centre of Sidi Bel Abbes today. Five of the injured were Moslems, and three French Legionnaires. One child was hurt.

The bomb was planted on the baggage carrier of a bicycle, which was parked outside the Cafe De France, frequented mainly by Europeans. The victims had been sitting on the terrace of the cafe.

Injured persons in the cafe panicked at the explosion, France-Press.

KING'S PRINCESS

FINAL TO-DAY



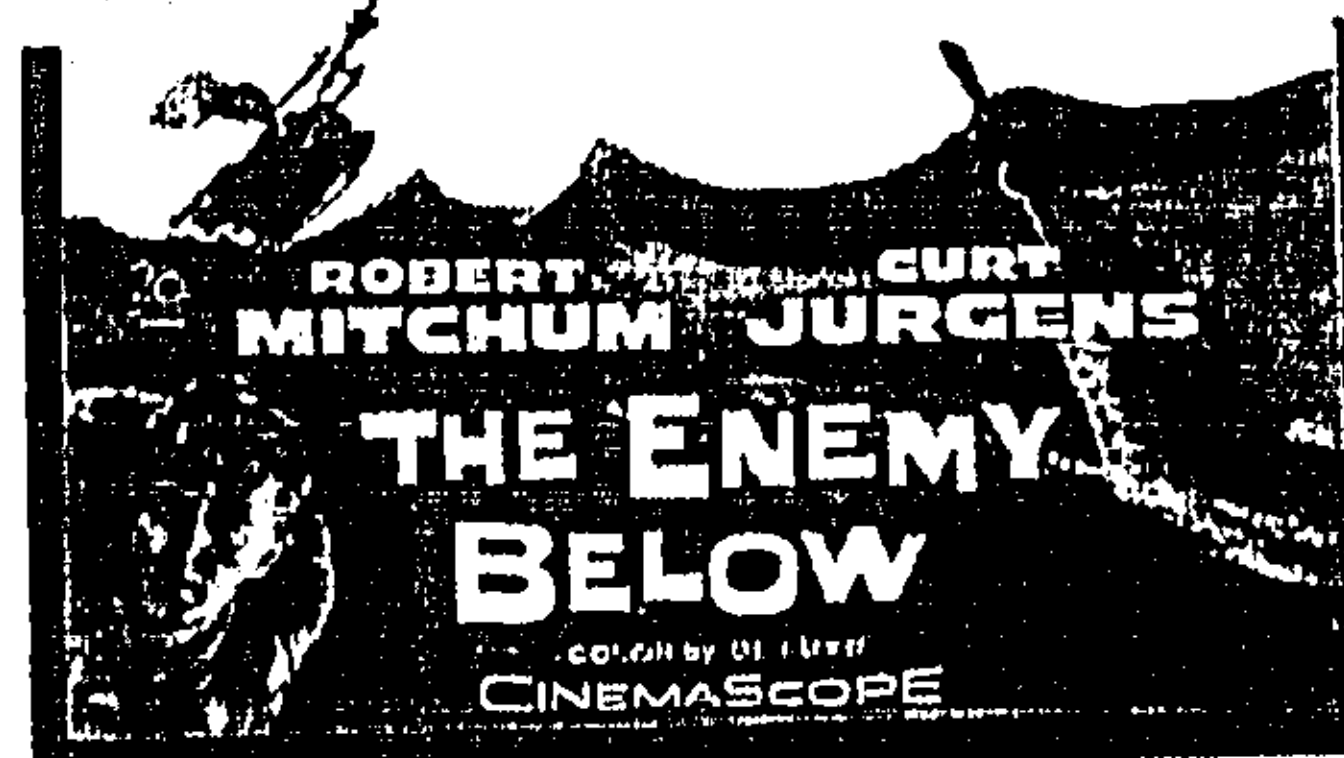
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"BREAD, LOVE & DREAMS"

INDONESIA ENDS THE WAR WITH JAPAN

Djakarta, Jan. 20.
Japan and Indonesia, two of South-east Asia's richest and biggest nations, sign a peace treaty here today formally ending the state of war that began early in 1942.

The signing of the peace treaty and the war reparations agreement paved the way for normal diplomatic relations between Indonesia and Japan and for stronger trade ties. Toasts by Foreign Ministry officials of the two countries followed the peace treaty signing thus ending World War II between Japan and Indonesia.

Japan agreed to pay Indonesia war reparations totalling US\$223,000,000 in products services.

Japan cancelled the Indonesian trade debt of US\$176,813,053.

The two governments agreed that Japanese nationals as well as Indonesian firms would advance commercial loans investment totalling US\$400 million to help Indonesia's economic development.

RELATIONS

Mr Achiro Fujiyama, the Japanese Foreign Minister, said in a speech at the ceremony he hoped the ratification agreements would be accomplished in the shortest possible time in accordance with legal procedures in Japan and in the Republic of Indonesia.

He said strong and close relations between the two countries could "actively contribute morally and materially as well to the cause of the prosperity of Asia in particular and for peace in the world in general."

He praised Dr Djuanda, the Indonesian Prime Minister, for his continuous efforts over the past seven years in finding a way out from the difficulties that involved the war reparations issue.

The first two articles of the treaty said that the Republic of Indonesia and Japan is terminated from the date on which this treaty comes into force.

"There shall be firm and perpetual peace and amity between the two nations and their respective peoples."

The treaty said both countries would begin negotiations for early agreements to place their trading, maritime, aviation and other economic relations on a stable and friendly basis.

Pending the conclusion of these agreements Japan and Indonesia would extend to each other a non-discriminatory treatment comparable with that accorded to any third country in these fields.

REPARATIONS

Article Four said: "Japan is prepared to pay reparations to the Republic of Indonesia in order to compensate for the damage and suffering caused by Japan during the war."

"Nevertheless it is recognised that the resources of Japan are not sufficient, it is to maintain a viable economy to make complete reparation for all the damage and suffering for the Republic of Indonesia and other countries caused by Japan during the war and at the same time to meet its obligations."

Japan agreed to supply Indonesia by way of reparations the products of Japan and the services of the Japanese people the total value of which would be US\$223,000,000 at an annual average of US\$20 million for a period of 11 years and the balance to be settled in the 12th year.

This was further detailed in the separate war reparations agreement which added that the products supplied should be capital goods.

A clause in the agreement said reparations would be carried out in such a manner as "may not prejudice normal trade between Japan and Indonesia nor impose an additional financial exchange burden on Japan."—Reuter.

Security Officers believe slaying terrorists have been living on certain groups of territory.

Food For Reds?

Kuala Lumpur, Jan. 19.
Farmers in the Cameron Highlands of central Malaya have been ordered to make their fertilisers available for human consumption.

Security Officers believe slaying terrorists have been living on certain groups of territory.

Ingrid Creates A Stir In Belgrave Square



Ingrid Bergman

London, Jan. 19.
Swedish screen star, Ingrid Bergman, has caused a flutter among a number of ambassadors here by setting up a film set in quiet Belgrave Square, where many of them live.

She has set up headquarters in the house of the High Commissioner of Ghana in London, Edward Asafu Adjaye. Cary Grant, her co-star, in the new film "The Desert Song" is also staying there.

In front of the house's majestic portico, decorated with huge plants, a chestnut and beilge Rolls Royce is permanently in readiness for the star, who drives about in it several times a day under the glare of arc lights.

None of the ambassadors living round the Square were warned that the film was to be made there, and were horrified when drawing their curtains one morning to find the ancient trees in the Square's centre festooned with noon night elab signs.

It is understood that some of them plan to protest at this invasion of their privacy.—France-Press.

Talks With Makarios

Nicosia, Jan. 19.
Acting Archbishop of Cyprus, Bishop Anthimos of Kitium, said here tonight that he was planning to visit Athens on Thursday for talks with Archbishop Makarios on the situation following the "empty-handed" return from London of Governor Sir Hugh Foot.

The Bishop said his flight to Athens depended on whether his passport formalities here would be completed in time.

His passport—British—was with the Cyprus authorities "for essential renewal," he said.—France-Press.

KING SAUD TO AID REBELS

Rabat, Jan. 19.
Crown Prince Moulay Hassan will leave Morocco on January 28 for a week's visit to Saudi Arabia at the invitation of King Saud. It was announced today.

Saudi-Arabia announced yesterday that King Saud and the Saudi Government would donate almost US\$1,000,000 to Nationalist rebels in French-held Algeria, which borders Morocco on the east.

Mohammed V of Morocco has declared his moral support of the rebellion.—United Press.

Teenagers Launch Rocket

Lumberton, Carolina, Jan. 19.
Two Lumberton youths set off a four-foot rocket on Saturday afternoon from a farm near here and measured its climb to 1,880.7 feet — "a lot farther than we thought it would go."

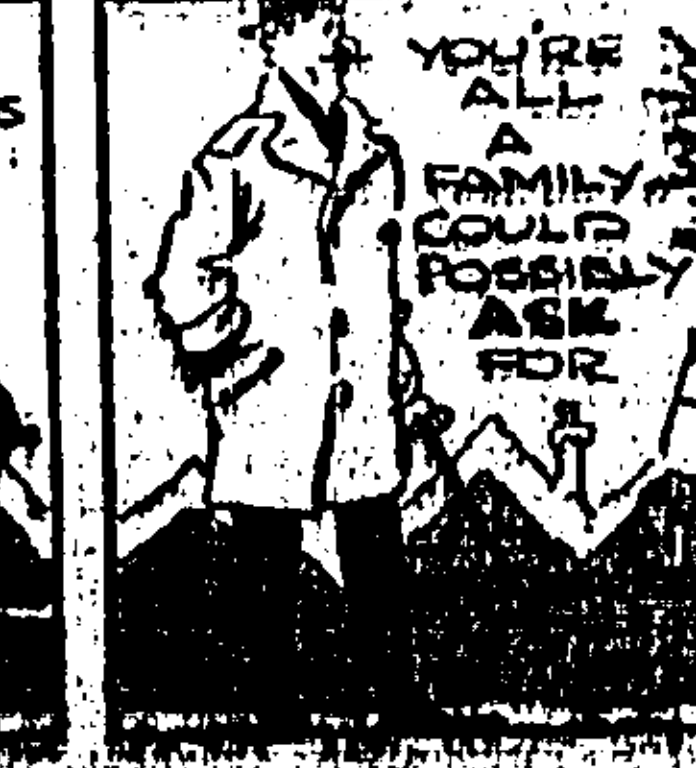
Shane Friday, 17, and John Rhodes Harris Jr., 15, had failed in two earlier attempts, but were successful on the third try after correcting the thickness of the tubing they used. The first two rockets "exploded" because the tubing we used was too thin," Friday explained.

"And we're planning to send up another one with a mouse in it with a parachute as soon as these old exams are over," he said.

Friday said the rocket was made of steel tubing one-eighth inch thick. Its diameter was about one and a half inches and it used a combination of powdered zinc and sulphur for fuel.

By the formula the youths used, they computed that the rocket rose in 7.5 seconds for an average speed of 161 miles an hour.—United Press.

POP



Death Of Famous Explorer

"Teddy" Roosevelt's
Companion

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 19.
Marshal Candido da Silva Rondon, veteran Brazilian jungle explorer, died here today, aged 92.

Marshal Rondon was born in the jungle state of Mato Grosso, and dedicated his life to the vast interior of Brazil and its native population.

Between December, 1913, and April, 1914, Rondon and Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States, traversed the immense and almost unknown jungle of Western Brazil from Paraguary to Amazonas.

In Mato Grosso, Rondon discovered and mapped 15 rivers and corrected gross errors on Rondon's maps. He wrote more than 70 volumes of expert reports on telegraphic communications, natural history, sanitation, astronomy and exploration.

In 1939 the National Council of Geography and Statistics awarded him the title "Tamer of the Wilderness," but the Marshal preferred the name given him by the Brazilian people: "Father of the Indians."

In his daring explorations he established contact as the first white man with some 65 of the warlike and primitive South American and Indian tribes.

He was mainly responsible for the Foundation of the Indian Protection Service, which is credited with having pacified some 80,000 Indians and to this day protects them against exploitation.—Reuter.

Ex-Ruler Of Sarawak Advocates Christianity

London, Jan. 19.
Mr Anthony Brooke, who was Rajah Muda (Crown Prince) of Sarawak, North Borneo, before its cession to the Crown in 1946, is leading a move to bring practical Christianity into politics.

As Chairman of the Layman Trust Society, and on behalf of the Uckfield Liberal Association, he has sent a statement to the Liberal headquarters, calling upon the Liberal Party to give a clear lead to the country through a religious approach to problems.

"We maintain that the national policies of a Christian country should be infused with Christian thinking and governed by Christian principles," he states.

"We believe that nations dedicated to the full Christian vision will overcome Communism. This vision will enable the British people to rediscover their faith and will give them new hope."

Mr Brooke who lives at Uckfield, Sussex, and is a member of the Uckfield Liberal Association, told the newsmen tonight that he hoped the statement would lead to the collection of a powerful body of opinion.—France-Press.

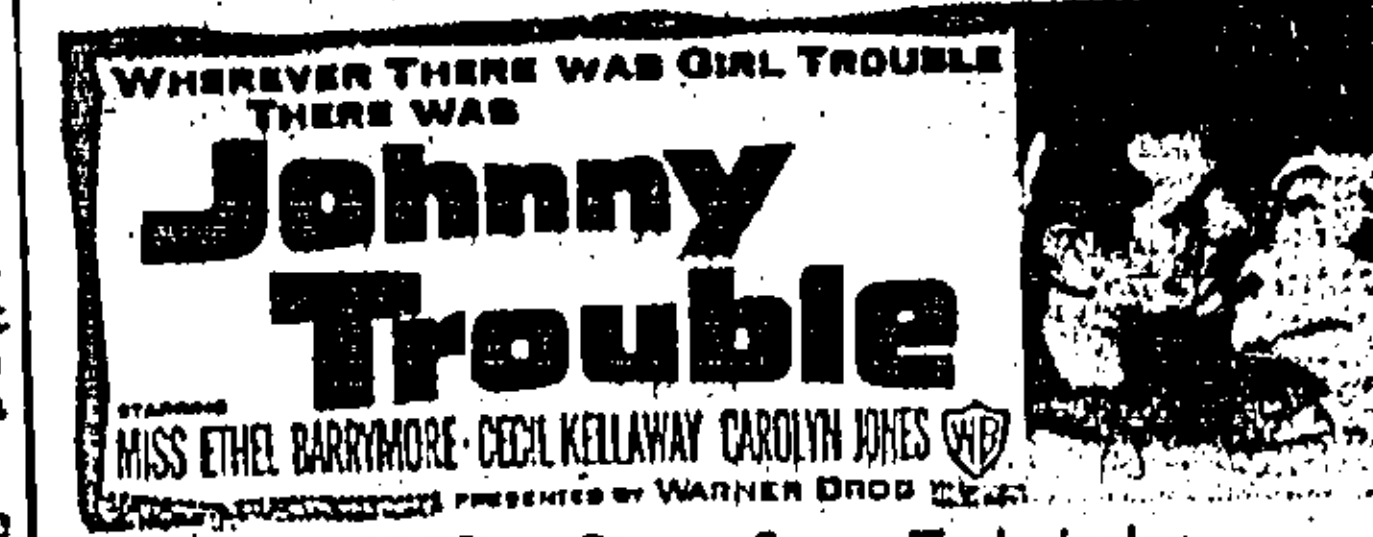
QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

• TO-DAY •

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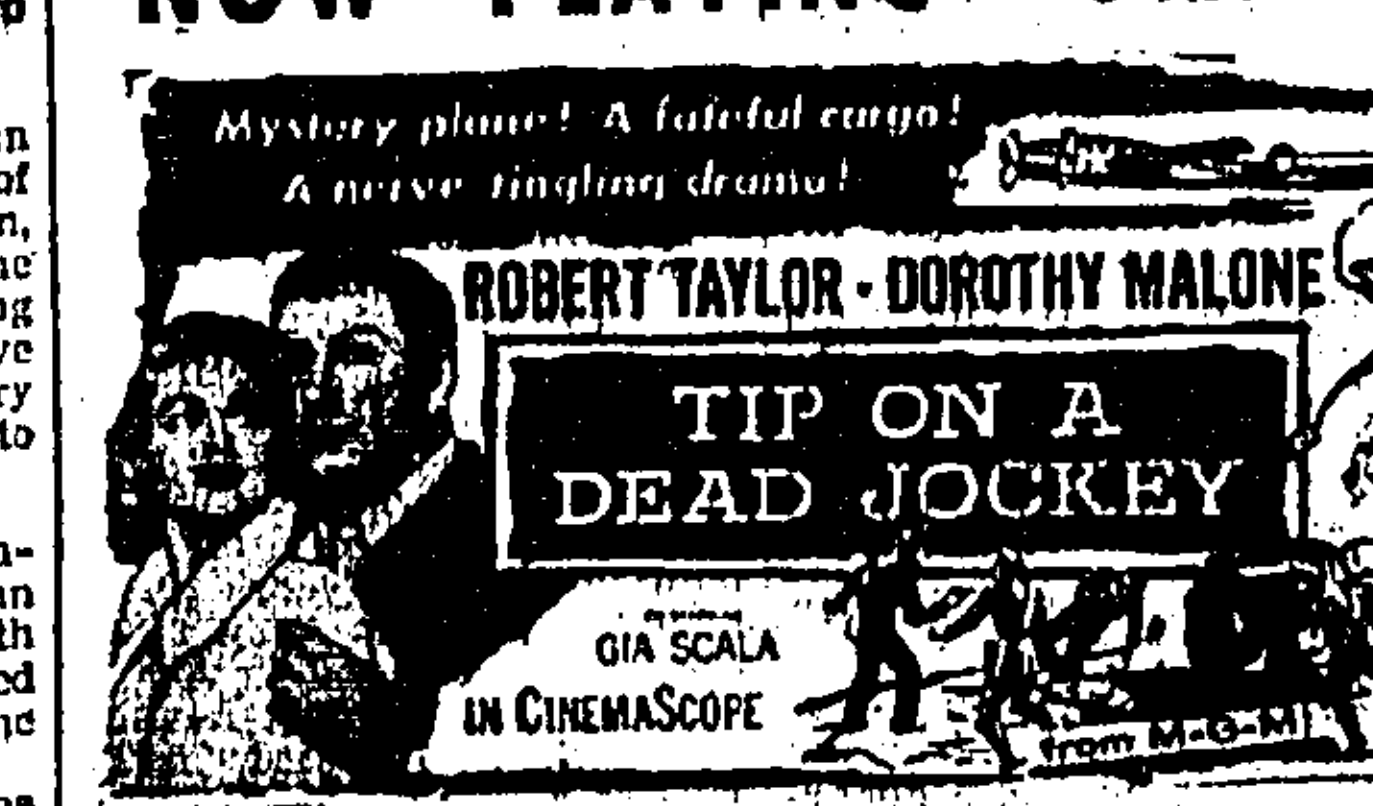
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Is No. 11 a house of dwindling power?

WELL, ARE the powers of a Chancellor dwindling?

Events certainly may make one ask the question and wonder.

There is no obvious precedent for such a wholesale flight overnight of all the Treasury Ministers.

Yet this turn-up is described by the Prime Minister, Mr. Macmillan, when he sets off on his other kind of flight, as a settlement of "little local differences."

In all tradition the Chancellor has been regarded as second in importance to the Prime Minister, unless at times the Foreign Secretary has loomed bigger, depending on the personalities concerned.

But in today's upheaval the new Chancellor is a man almost unknown beyond the fauna and flora of the countryside.

Mr. Heathcoat Amory is a post-war M.P. and has been in the Cabinet only three years and then in only one job, Agriculture.

What a change is here from the rule that the Chancellor is picked as the most powerful man in the Government—or the biggest menace if he were left outside it.

One recalls the excitement in 1924 at the news, "Churchill for the Treasury."

Neville Chamberlain went there after years of experience in founding the Welfare State as Minister of Health.

Even if you think of Thorneycroft as a newcomer, he had been nearly six years in the Cabinet before he went to the Treasury.

I hope it may not ruin Mr. Amory at his new start if I say the only comparison that

comes to mind is that of Stanley Baldwin.

His rise to the Treasury was as last as it was disastrous. Yet it had been not only at the Board of Trade, but several years at the Treasury as Financial Secretary.

Pause now to think of something nice by contrast to say of the new incumbent.

Mr. Amory is a most amiable, kindly, and ingratiating man. He has a placid manner and sensitive features.

Deputations will leave the Treasury feeling that they have never been so sympathetically received. Let us hope they may not feel sympathetically received.

For there is a bit of whipcord in Mr. Amory's fibre. It is enough to say he was 45 years old when he was parachuted at Arnhem to be wounded and captured.

Although he is little known to the public, he has a charming, instructing manner with an audience. I heard him once at a small election meeting in Norfolk.

Now he is a West Country man. But he had not been long on his feet in Norfolk before he was hitting at maternal associations there.

On top of that, before the meeting ended he produced a real cousin from the East Anglian audience. That struck me as a master stroke for a "Tiverton" man—as difficult as producing a tax reduction out of increased expenditure.

Tight hand

AND what does Mr. Amory know about money-bags? He has handled two lots. At Agriculture he has had a baby chancellor's job as money goes nowadays. He has controlled

an expenditure of approximately £300 million a year in farmers' support prices.

He leaves a reputation of keeping a tight hand on the outflow without making an enemy anywhere.

He has worked hard to improve farming efficiency. He has delighted freedom-lovers by abolishing the right of county committees to dispossess farmers.

His aim has been to restore conditions in which the efficient will prosper and the bad farmer will conduct himself to the wall.

It has been a felicitous with him to find out how the wheels go round on the farm. He was seen stretched prone last year on a gadget which can direct a plowless tractor.

He says that Mr. Amory now makes his Tiverton home with his aunt, Mrs. Ludovic Amory, nearly 80 but active and even sprightly.

To her he is almost a son. For the wars killed all her own menfolk—her husband in the First World War and her three sons in the Second.

When he is with her at her converted farmhouse home, Cheviot House, Barton, he finds relaxation in her lovely gardens and stimulation from her conversation.

My colleague asked Mrs. Amory the other day if her nephew is ambitious.

She replied: "If the job has to be done he is prepared to tackle it. But he does not seek advancement for his own sake."

Will he move into No. 11, Downing Street? She answered: "I wonder whether he will. Unless he is forced to move. It is big for a bachelor."

He ran the textile mills in Tiverton and made a great name as a pioneer of profit-sharing and of excellent relations with his workpeople.

The Daily Express Plymouth reporter tells me that Tiverton (population 20,725) were a "We-told-you-so" smile at the news that its favourite son is the new Chancellor.

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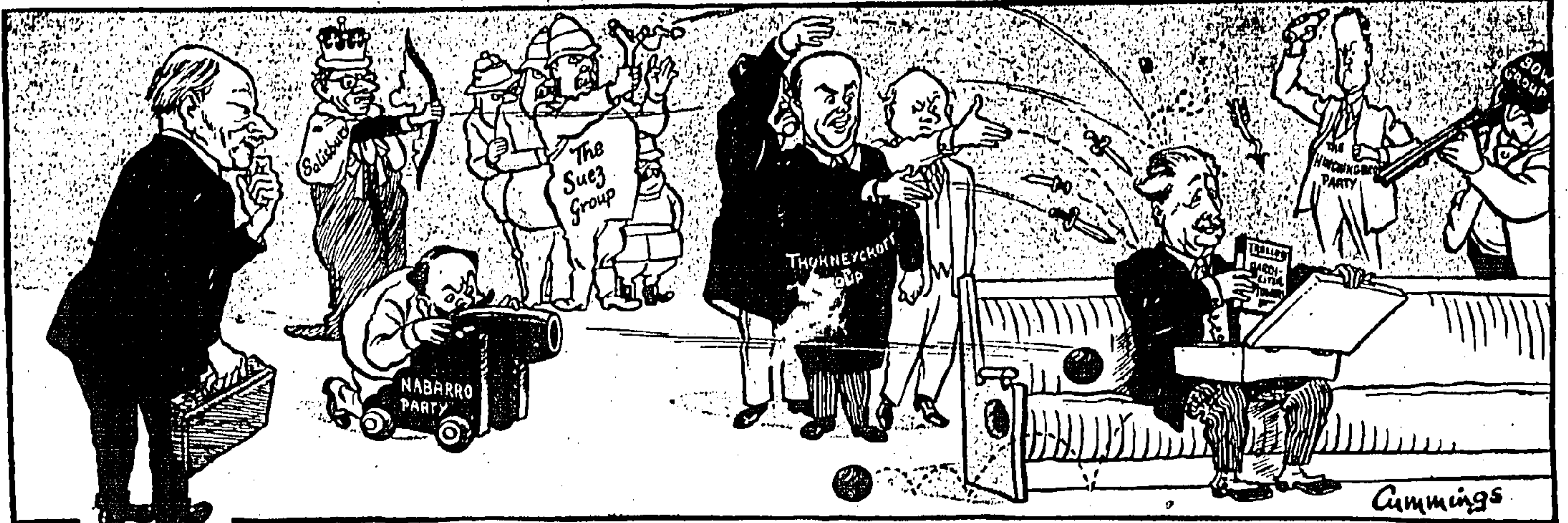
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The Big Shuffle

No. 1 by
Cummings



'Why, it's just like the Socialist Party in office—except I doodled and he reads Trollope'

LONDON LETTER

Sir Beverley Baxter MP

BANK BUSINESS

Church House has seen many changes

—but this one may beat the lot

JUST beyond Westminster Abbey there is an enclosed courtyard of considerable size which, at the south end, holds the large and useful building known as "Church House." The primary purpose of the hall with its big auditorium on the ground floor and lesser committee rooms above is to provide a meeting place for the clerics where they can discuss the spiritual and temporal problems of the Established Church.

Like many other members of Parliament my first intimate knowledge of this clerical walled citadel was when Hitler's bombers destroyed our House of Commons. At that time there were suggestions that Parliament should leave London altogether and make its headquarters in some University centre such as Oxford or Cambridge but Churchill would have none of it. If London was to be Hitler's "Target for Tonight" then Parliament would stay with the Londoners. He only had to utter the words and any idea of a scuttling was squashed completely.

In no time a substitute Parliamentary debating chamber was fixed up in Church House and we resumed our sittings almost before the smoke had settled on the ruins of the Commons. And there we sat through the blackest period of the war which included not only the bombing of London but the unhappy moment when Churchill had to announce the tragic sinking of the PRINCE OF WALES and the REPULSE by the Japanese.

That was Churchill's darkest hour and the murrings and mutterings grew in volume. He met and rode the storm but his face was so grim that one felt he might never smile again.

However, by that time we had put the Lords in a Committee Room of their own house which took over their lordships' debating chamber where we stayed not only for the duration of the war but until our new House of Commons was rebuilt.

But we were not finished with Church House. The Conservative M.P.s and peers met there to pay tribute to the retiring Prime Minister Churchill.

But why should an increase of the Bank Rate cause a fall in the value of Government Gilt Edged Bonds bearing a fixed interest? The answer is quite simple. With a higher Bank Rate declared by the Bank of England acting as the financial instrument of the Treasury the borrowers of money and especially those who are issuing New Bonds must almost certainly raise their rate of interest to keep in line with the increased Bank Rate. Thus the so-called "Gilt Edged securities" with the fixed and unalterable interest rate declines in market value because the holders can get a better return in the open market with other shares which are subject to the rise and fall of the market.

At this point one might well ask why and how the Bank of England has become the arbiter of interest rates on Treasury Bonds. In fact what is the Bank of England? To answer that question we must for a moment look back to the end of the 17th century—a period when England was still enjoying the vigour generated by the golden years of the Elizabethan era.

Who had leaked? Was it the Chancellor of the Exchequer who might have talked unguardedly to his ministerial friends? Was it Oliver Poole, who at that time was chairman of the Conservative Party and had been called to a consultation by the Chancellor? Was it the financial editors of this or that newspaper who were discussing finance. How are we to know that he might not go along to the Palace and tell the Queen about our doings?

This much was certain. A great deal of money had been made by inspired selling of "Gilt Edged Securities" which is the flattering name given to Government Stocks no matter how badly they sag.

The decision to increase the Bank Rate had been taken by the Bank of England, but in anticipation or actual knowledge before the decision there had been a large selling of Gilt Edged Fixed Interest Bonds. Was it no more than an intelligent guess had one or two more Governors of the Bank (who are also private traders of one kind or another) told their partners or hinted that the Bank Rate was going to be increased?

What had happened to bring about such a drastic situation?

As I mentioned earlier there was the coming and going of Ministers visiting the Chancellor, all of which was noted by the political correspondents of the newspapers who are duly accredited to gather Parliamentary news. Accompanying this was the heavy selling of Gilt Edged because the activities of the politicians suggested that there was some sort of a crisis and the Bank Rate was on obvious factor.

Within a brief space of time the Governors of the Bank of England met in conference and announced an increase of 2% in the Bank Rate. Thus the holders of Gilt Edged had been able to sell their Gilt Edged in time and re-invest at an increased interest if they chose to do so. As some of the transaction ran into millions of pounds the profits were considerable.

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Why not a Bank of England which would supply the Government with the sinews of war and the implement of peace? And since business men needed money to expand their activities why not create a system of bank credits? In fact they saw with clear eyes that to make money you must invest money.

Under the leadership of William Paterson the group lent £1,200,000 to the State in return for an annuity of £100,000. It was laid down that the Bank was not to trade in anything but bills of exchange and bullion and was not to buy Crown lands. As a wise and special precaution it was decided that no money could be loaned to the Monarch without it being first approved by Parliament.

Actually today the House of Commons will never permit Mr. Speaker to sit in the Chair when we are discussing finance. How are we to know that he might not go along to the Palace and tell the Queen about our doings?

So we come down to recent times. The law of life is changed and in the course of things it became apparent that the Bank of England would have to be nationalised. It had done great service over the years but it was felt that it should pass from private to State ownership. It was a break with tradition but even the diehards accepted the inevitable.

Thus there came about a Board of Governors who were men of substance and experience and high character sitting under the Supreme Governor. To a large extent the bank became an instrument of Government financial policy although there was no direct interference with day to day management.

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

SEVENTH RACE MEETING
Saturday 18th and Saturday 25th January 1958
(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 16 RACES.
The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race run at 2.00 p.m. on both days.
The Secretary's Office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m. on both days.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED.
All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each per day are obtainable from the Club's Cash Sweep Office, at Queen's Building, Chater Road and 382 Nathan Road only on the written introduction of a Member, who will be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Tickets will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 72011).
The 6th Floor is restricted to Members and Ladies wearing Lady's Brooches.

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western Standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be \$3.00 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.
MEALS and REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employers' boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths or Pay Out Booths in the Enclosures.

CASH SWEEPS

Through Cash Sweep Tickets at \$10.00 each for each day and \$32.00 each for both days may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, Chater Road, and 5, D'Aguiar Street during normal office hours and until 10.00 a.m. on the 1st day of the Race Meeting.

Particular numbers within the series 1 to 3,000 may be reserved for all race meetings as Through Tickets. Such tickets will be issued consecutively only and the right is reserved by the Stewards to cancel any reservation for Through Tickets for a particular Meeting if it is found that sales may not reach the number reserved in the series 1 to 3,000.

In the case of two-day Race Meetings, Through Tickets may be purchased for each day of the Meeting provided that the second day is on a date not less than five days after the first day. In all other cases Through Tickets will only be sold for the whole Meeting.

Tickets reserved and available but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 17th January, 1958, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future Meetings.

Tickets over 3,000 will also be issued consecutively but particular numbers cannot be reserved as Through Tickets.

The reservation of any particular number does not confer on the registered holder any rights whatsoever unless the ticket bearing the appropriate number is issued to and can be produced by the holder.

The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any subscription also the right to remove any name from Subscription Lists without stating reasons for their action.

Tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the Pearce Memorial Cup scheduled to be run on 25th January, 1958, at \$2.00 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Office at:

Queen's Building (Chater Road) and 5, D'Aguiar Street on Mondays to Fridays 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Saturday, 18th January 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

382, Nathan Road, Kowloon
Mondays to Fridays 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturday, 18th January 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

TOTALISATOR

Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENTS WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

Bookmakers, Tie Men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. E. Arnold,
Secretary.

COURAGE AND CONSEQUENCE



A graphic pictorial story of goalkeeping courage and consequence as Eastern's Suen Po-on is injured when throwing himself at the feet of Ho Cheung-yau. — T. C. Wang Photo.

Third MCC Win In East Africa

Kampala, Uganda, Jan. 19. The all-England MCC team which has been on a three-week nine-match tour of East Africa, finished their programme today with a very nice victory over Uganda.

This was their third win, five matches having been drawn and one lost. The tour consisted of five two-day games and four one-dayers.

Final scores in the Uganda match were: Uganda 122 and 143; MCC 263 and 8 for no wicket. — Reuter.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep on the Pearce Memorial Cup
Saturday, 25th January, 1958.

Over 1,000,000 tickets sold to date.

The Sale of Cash Sweep Tickets on the above will close on Friday, 24th January, 1958, as follows:—

382 Nathan Road, Kowloon, at 4.00 p.m.

5 D'Aguiar Street, at 5.00 p.m.

Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road at 6.00 p.m.

The Draw will be held on the Ground Floor, Public Betting Hall at the Race Course, at 11.30 a.m. on Saturday, 25th January, 1958.

By Order of the Stewards,
PEAT, MARWICK,
MITCHELL & CO.
Treasurers.

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Eastern Beaten 5-1 In Senior Shield Match By The Caroliners

By I. M. MacTAVISH

The popular song 'Two Different Worlds' might well have been written specially as a theme tune for this game. In a soccer sense the competing sides most certainly belonged to two different worlds and if the South China forwards had been less charitable, less wasteful, or if they had merely finished their approach work with the same brilliance as they fashioned it in midfield, the final scoresheet would have reflected more accurately just how great the difference really was. Eastern were flattered that their defeat was only by 5 goals to 1.

Except for a comparatively short period in the first half Eastern were never in this Senior Shield game with a chance. It is true that for a time their wide open attacks looked dangerous and it is equally true that in flashes Kwan King-sun and Ho Ying-fun caused moments of passing concern to the Caroline Hill defence but it was a hollow threat.

South China was as they liked. They were too good, too strong, and too fast for a set of opponents who lacked not only the same intelligent ideas but also lacked the ability to carry out the much more simple stuff which they tried to play.

If Eastern—who have already beaten South China this season—were a disappointment, so too were the Caroliners, who in the different way were South China.

It may seem strange to say that after a team has ambled through to a decisive victory but the truth is that South China wasted the greatest of their excellent chances for every one they turned to account.

The interesting thing about this is that Ho Cheung-yau and Yiu Cheuk-yin, who were the brains of the brilliant leading up work, were the greatest of the Caroliners' worries. Both of them must still be wondering how they missed some of the chances that came their way.

On thinking back over the chances they may feel it did. Had they turned them all to account Eastern would have been embarrassed for years to come.

The turf at the Hongkong Stadium has certainly benefited from the recent dampness and the pitch looked in excellent condition when the teams took the field before about 15,000 spectators.

After a few opening thrusts and counter-thrusts South China swung into the attack and gradually assumed control of the game. They enjoyed a tremendous territorial advantage but goals did not come their way, yet in a few fleeting raids which Eastern managed to launch they came much nearer to finding the net.

In the 10th minute South China missed a great chance of taking the lead. The ball was trailed out to the left wing and it was cut across the face of the goal by Yiu Cheuk-yin, who missed it completely.

The funny thing was that his miss caught the Eastern defence on the wrong foot and left Wong Chi-leung, with an open goal but the little winger hit the post from only two yards out.

The next incident came at the South China end when goalkeeper Lau Kin-cheung decided to indulge in a dangerous dribble round the edge of the penalty area. He got a cheer from the crowd for his success... I couldn't help but

wonder what he would have got if he had lost the ball in his rather foolhardy performance.

The South China forwards again took up the offensive and a fine passing movement finished with Mok Chun-wah firing a great shot at the Eastern goal. It looked every inch a counter, but with a brilliant leap Suen Po-on somehow managed to turn it round the post.

It was South China all the way and they struck a double blow in the 25th and 27th minutes when Lee Yik-tuk scored two smart goals to give his side a long overdue lead.

It looked as though the Caroline Hill boys would run away with the game but in one of their last open raids Eastern got a goal and brought the match back to life.

Lam Sheung-ye started the move and Ho Ying-fun carried it on by lobbing the ball forward to Kwan King-sun. The centre forward raced ahead and when Lau Chi-ping stumbled at his feet, he ran into the net to cut the South China lead to a single goal.

The score stood at 2-1 until the interval but it was during the ten minutes just before the break that Eastern had their best period in the game and with a little luck they might have got the equaliser.

Although they also had a stroke of real luck when Lee Yik-tuk hit the woodwork above Suen Po-on's head with the goal-keeper beaten.

The referee might have been fully justified in declaring the second half "no-contest" for that is exactly what it was. It was too one-sided to be really interesting. Eastern were completely outclassed in every aspect of the game and goals by Lee Yik-tuk, Wong Chi-leung and Mok Chun-wah merely served to emphasise the great difference between the two sides.

Suen Po-on had another fine save from Yiu Cheuk-yin and later he was injured when he threw himself at the feet of Ho Cheung-yau as the inside right was rushing in on the goal. Fortunately he made a quick recovery.

South China got fine service from Luk Tak-hay, Lau Yee (in spite of a couple of typically thoughtless tackles which were very correctly penalised), Wong Chi-leung and Lee Yik-tuk. Ho Cheung-yau and Yiu Cheuk-yin were brilliant in approach but feeble in finishing.

Eastern had few stars and only Suen Po-on, Lai Shui-ping, Lam Sheung-ye, and Kwan King-sun will look back on the game with any degree of satisfaction.

Verdict

A poor cup-tie almost entirely devoid of thrills. South China won without taking a rest... and it is hard to understand why this game was transferred from its original venue at Caroline Hill to the Stadium. It was a waste of time and space.

Contributing to the story

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LEAGUE CRICKET

It's Good To Be An Optimist

Says "RECORDER"

To achieve popularity in the local cricket world a team does not have to perform any exceptional feat such as dismissing the opposition for 11 runs. A team may even ride the crest of the wave of popularity without being the best team in the League.

The popularity of the Optimists as a result of their draw with Army North at Chater Road on Saturday is unquestionable. Not only are they popular at home, where their older brothers, the Scorpions, are fraternally grateful, but they are popular also abroad as far as Sookanpoo, where the Indian Recreation Club speak very highly of their Saturday's achievement, at Happy Valley, where kind words about them are spoken at Craigengower Cricket Club, and as far afield as Kowloon, where there is Optimist-directed goodwill even at the KCC.

Yet, the Optimists did not dismiss Army North for 11 runs. In fact, all they managed to do was take two very hard-earned wickets for 171. And the Optimists certainly do not lead the League.

One has to look at the following table to understand why the Optimists are currently riding the crest of the wave of popularity.

The clock kept creeping round, many were the charges of bowler from either end that Army North tried, but it wasn't till 5.25 p.m. that success came again to Higginbottom, after a spell of Roses from the Dockyard and to rest him.

Higginbottom did finally succeed in removing the main stumbling block to victory. Leigh-Bennett had taken some 80 minutes over his 49 runs in an innings betraying nothing that could be described as anxiety, and the score was now 62 for seven. There were 20 minutes yet to go, but neither Sougham nor Hughes was willing to be dismissed.

The Third Asian Games will be held in Tokyo from May 24 to June 1. It is scheduled, the organising Committee announced today.

The Committee said this was assured with the approval on Saturday by the Education Ministry of the Committee's request for Government subsidy of 60,000,000 yen to stage the Games.

Fears had been expressed in some quarters that the Games might not be held when the Education Ministry, a fortnight ago approved only one-third of the requested subsidy because of the Finance Ministry's plan to trim requests from the various ministries for the 1958 fiscal year budget.

Organising Committee General Secretary Masaki Takioka said: "We are happy that we now can definitely make good Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi's invitation to the different Asian countries he visited last year to send delegations to the Third Asian Games in Tokyo."

The subsidy was described as a "cushion" to make up for a probable deficit in gate receipts and donations in putting over the Games.

Hongkong, Burma, Cambodia, Afghanistan, Ceylon, Taiwan, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, North Borneo, Pakistan, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam will compete.—United Press.

The top six were placed as follows: 1. Vic Seixas, 2. Horatio Nam, 3. Dick Savitt, 4. Gil Shies, 5. Barry MacKay, 6. Ron Holmberg.

The Lawn Tennis Association also decided to offer the position imposed last year on Hugh Stewart, who refused to return to the United States after taking part in a series of tennis tournaments in Europe and France.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association classed Vic Seixas as top American tennis player for 1957 in the standings published at the end of its annual congress here today.

Seixas, 24, was ranked as follows: 1. Vic Seixas, 2. Horatio Nam, 3. Dick Savitt, 4. Gil Shies, 5. Barry MacKay, 6. Ron Holmberg.

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Navy Beaten 8-6 By RAF In Pentangular Rugby Tournament

By "PAK LO"

Navy's hope of proving a decisive force in the Pentangular Rugby Tournament vanished on Saturday when in their second tournament game they were beaten by the up-and-coming RAF side to the tune of 8 points (1 goal, 1 try) to 6 points (2 tries) in a fast and exciting match, which saw play surge from one end of the field to the other throughout the game. In the curtain raiser Club "B" fell before an Army XV by 6 points (2 penalty goals) to 3 points (1 penalty goal) in a game which was outstanding for its rugged defence by both XV's.

On the other side of the harbour, in a clean and hard but scrappy game, HMS Newcastle lost to the East Lancashire Regiment by 11 points (1 goal, 1 try, 1 penalty goal) to 8 points (1 goal, 1 try).

RAF v Navy

Navy when they started the second half of the season were extremely hopeful of winning at least their first two games before the major part of the Fleet left for other waters, but to date they have just narrowly failed to win either match and now the Fleet will be going within the next few days and the Navy will have to fall back on their steady players. The Airmen have also had a bit of a setback, for after Saturday they looked as if they were going to be the giant killers of the tournament, but both Watt and Hitchings will be leaving the Colony, and without their pack leader, Watt, and the skill of Hitchings they are now desperately looking round for someone to fill the gaps.

On Saturday the RAF three proved that given a reasonable share of the ball they could really go places, and though they were well covered by the fast breaking Navy wing forwards they settled down quickly and well.

Navy's three, however, looked the more polished set with Watson playing another very good game, his tackling being first class and his breaks through the centre obviously giving the

Airmen a lot of trouble. Alfrey had another off form day, his handling being nothing to write home about, and his passing all too often spoiled a very good three move.

The Navy forwards were definitely superior in the loose with Thomas again standing out, and with Thomas looking the Navy got slightly more of the ball than did the Airmen.

The first score came in the 15th minute when Navy moved into the RAF half with a good dribble by the forwards who were stopped in time about fifteen yards from the RAF line. There was a scrum and the ball moved across the Navy three to the wing where Andrew joined in to make the extra man and score well out. No conversion. 3-0.

Loose Ball

Just before half time the Airmen took the lead. This time it was their forwards who dribbled the ball from just inside the Navy half, and Cornish collected the loose ball and went over near the posts. Watt converted easily. 5-3.

In the second half Navy attacked, but it was the Airmen who nearly took the lead when Clark broke through, and was in the clear with only Freeman to beat, but the latter was too wily and with a glorious tackle he saved the day for the Navy for the moment.

Navy swung back and a nice three move took play upfield and a five-yard scrum was ordered. Navy heeled and held

the ball and shoved their way over for Thomas to touch down, and put Navy in the lead by a narrow one point as the conversion was missed. 6-5. RAF now took command and pressed strongly until two minutes from the end when from a scrum 15 yards from the Navy line the ball swung out to Little who broke through and scored. No conversion. 8-6.

A FIELD DAY FOR FAVOURITES

Cheyennes Remain At The Top Of The Junior League Table

By "TIME OUT"

Three perfect batting performances, one in each League, featured the weekend softball games played off at King's Park. Once again it was a field day for the favourites in all divisions as apart from the Saints versus Dodgers Senior game, won by the champion Saints by 6 runs to 1, all scoring ran into double figures.

The "hat trick" in hitting started on Saturday when the Cheyennes' Henry Vianna registered a 3 in 3 effort against the Comets and yesterday the PI Dodgers' Carlos Azevedo got all his side's hits when he managed a 2 in 2 effort, but by far the best hitting came off the bat of pet University girl Vivien Ho whose 4 in 4 performance included a homer, double and two singles against the hapless Overseas.

The Cheyennes remained at the top of the Junior League table with a 17-5 victory over the Comets and the Seminoles kept within striking distance with an easy 15 runs to 5 triumph over the War Eagles. In the Senior League a desperate Pandas team tried to make a pitcher out of third-baseman Y. S. Liang when Jackie Wei failed to show up, but Liang could do nothing to stop the Athletics from repeating their first round victory as the Pandas went down by 14 runs to 11.

A Bright Note

A big crowd watched the Saints and Dodgers game which started off on a bright note for the latter as, batting first, Carlos Azevedo rapped out a single between third and shortstop. Johnny Chaves fled out to right field for the first out, "Gato" Remedios did likewise, but so left field, for the second out, Azevedo advancing to third base after the catch but, being left stranded as the next batter was an easy out on a slow grounder to the infield.

The Saints' fleetfooted A. G. Ismail bent out a bunt and when the relay to Iankey Calau Yvanovich went right through a hole in Yvanovich's glove, Ismail ended up at second base. Arthur Ozorio bunted safely to advance Ismail. Two successive plays at first base saw both Ismail and Ozorio scoring for the Saints to lead by two runs.

L. C. Poon foultipped to end the inning. In the second inning when the Jojo's shortstop P.C. Wong bungled an easy pick-up Onofre Souza stayed at first but in his haste to take off at the crack of Dave Mallis' bat Souza was ripped away off base when rightfielder Ismail pegged the ball in after the catch to complete a neat double play.

The same Ismail stretched his luck too far when in the bottom of this frame he attempted to steal third only to find Johnny Chaves waiting with ball in glove to tag him out, but not before Sherry Bucks had scampered home with Saints' third run of the game.

The Dodgers failed to make any headway against Salleh's steady hurling and stayed scoreless in the top of the third while the Jojo's increased their lead to 4-0 when P.C. Wong's Texas League eluded the mitt of left-fielder "Gato" Remedios, Omar scoring all the way from second.

Solid Drive

The Saints would have scored yet another run in this inning for after Wong got on first, L.C. Poon smashed out a solid drive to right-field but Wong overran the hot corner and on trying to get back safely to the base found Dodger pitcher Vic Pedruco literally "putting his

foot in it" as Pedruco stuck his foot out to block the path back to base while unceremoniously putting the tag on Wong.

Two more "insurance" runs were added to their score by the Saints in the bottom of the fourth inning when after two neat bunts to third caught both Pedruco and Chaves undecided as to whose responsibility it was to go for the ball, the bases were loaded. Old timer Ozorio bounced a high ball over second base to score Memo Xavier and Sherry Bux also crossed home plate when Benny Omar filed out to rightfield.

Relaxed

By now leading 6-0, the Saints relaxed and in the top of the sixth Calau Yvanovich notched up the Dodgers' only run of the game when an error by shortstop Wong and Chaves' misplayed roller had Yvanovich coming home.

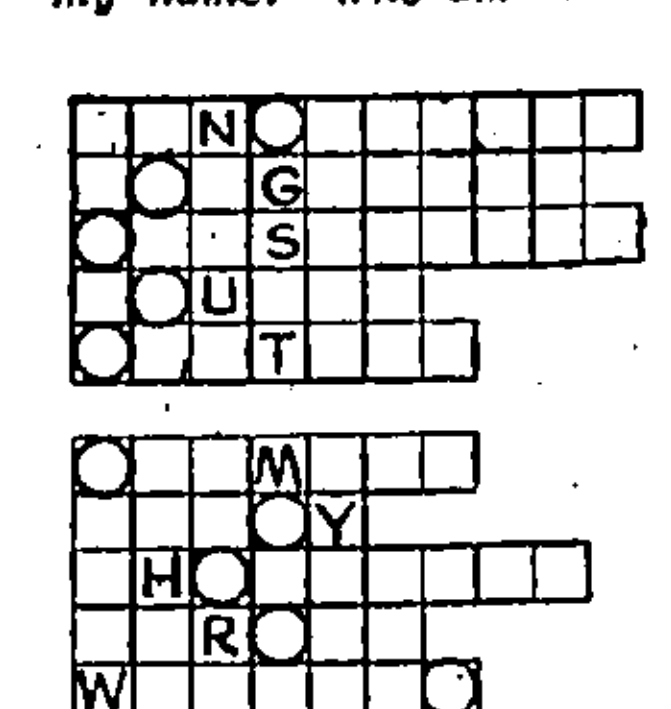
The Dodgers were routed in quick order in the top of the seventh to end the game.

The effect of the long lay-off on the Dodgers' star hurler Pedruco was quite apparent as the normally steady Pedruco pitched half-heartedly, giving up 7 hits to the Saints' while his opposite number Salleh, ably supported by a defence that gave nothing away, allowed the Dodgers only 2 singles, both off the bat of Carlos Azevedo.



NAMESAKES

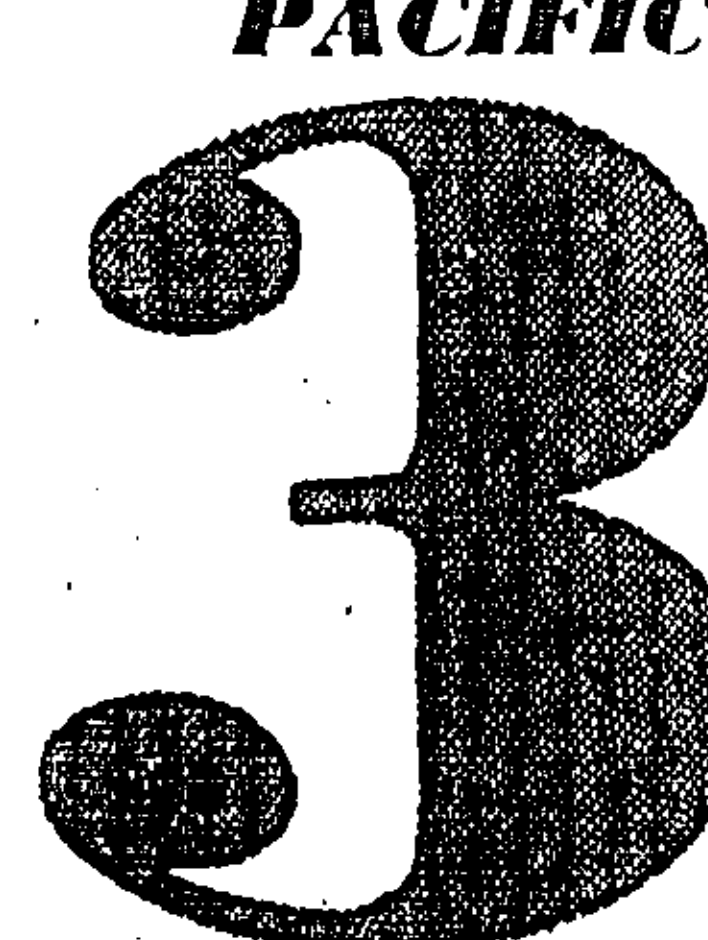
INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?



- 1 Joins together
- 2 Tongues
- 3 Not A.E.I.O.U
- 4 Noises
- 5 A monk?
- 6 Such a book
- 7 Elf
- 8 Study of languages
- 9 From central Europe?
- 10 German Christian name

Solution on Page 9

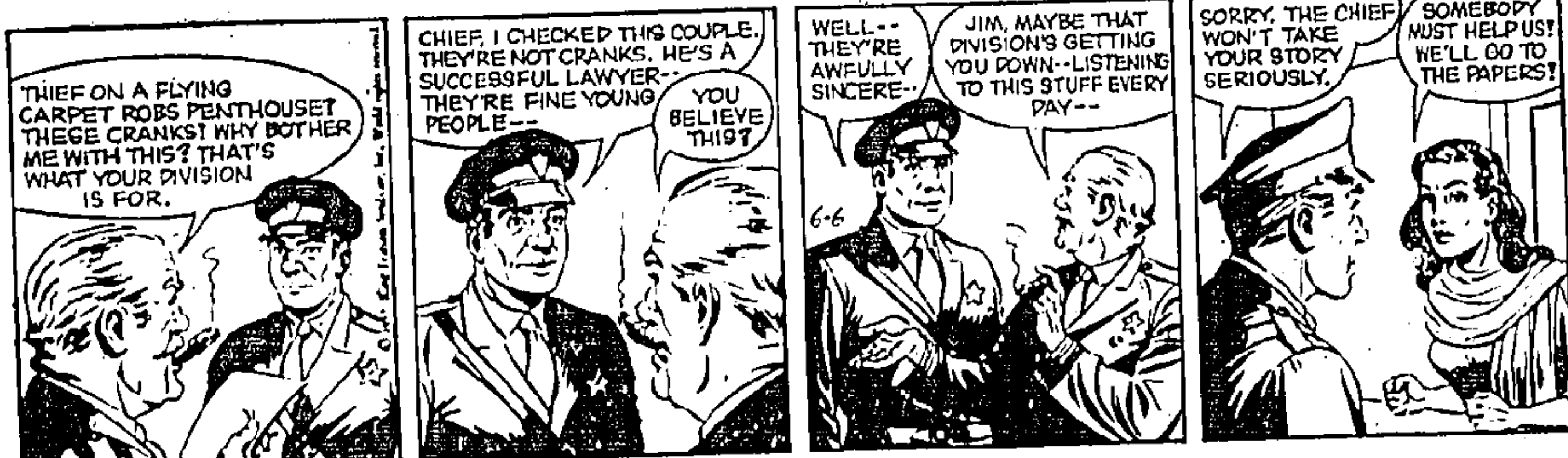
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MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

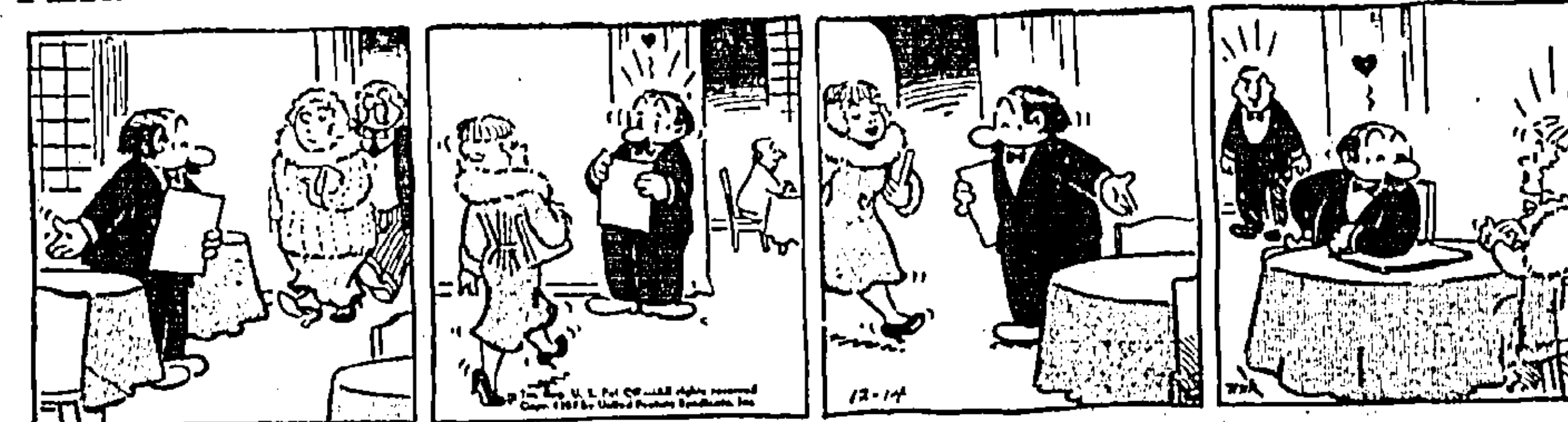


There's More than Magic about CADBURY'S

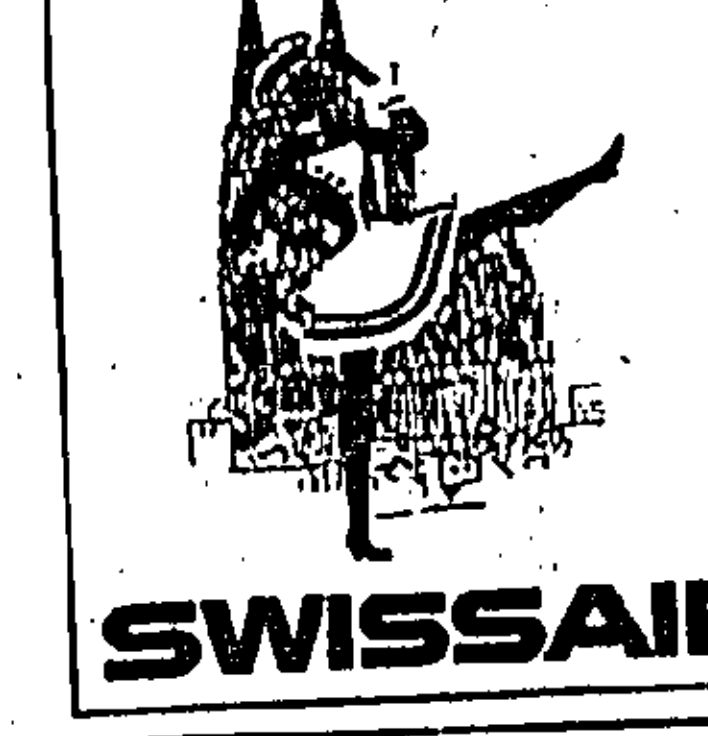


FERD'NAND

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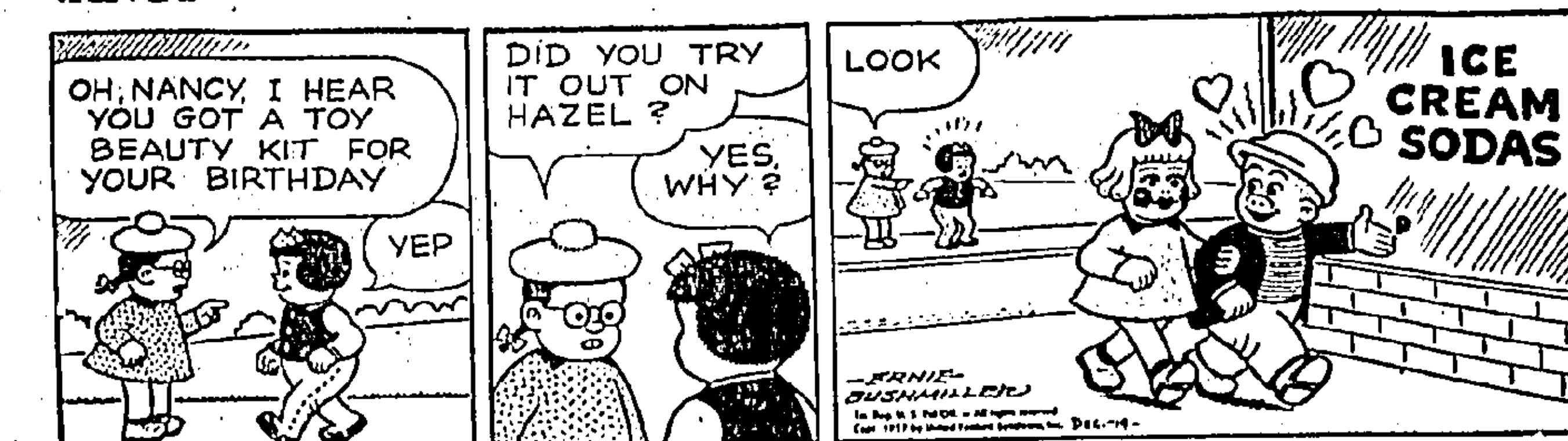


to COLOGNE...



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller

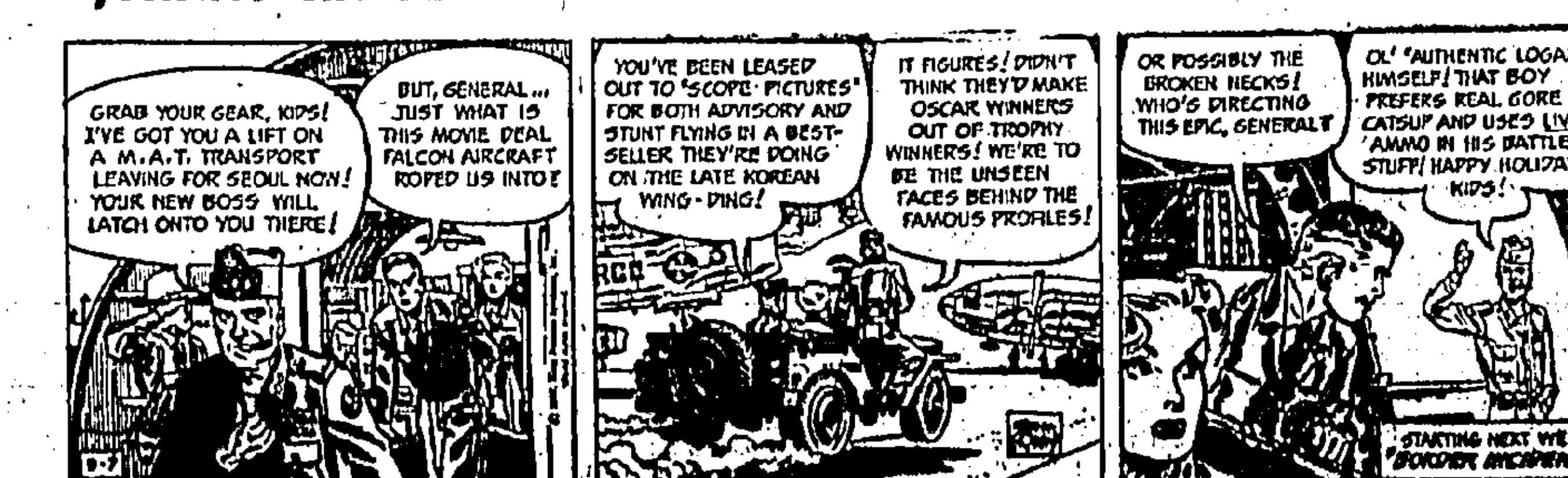


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TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Boost For Businessmen's Confidence Week's Review Of The US Economy

"INDIRECT" ACTION BY GOVERNMENT TO HELP SITUATION

By IVAN ZERINA

New York, Jan. 19.

An unexpected "easier money" measure raising credit for the purchase of stocks, and President Eisenhower's statement that he would prefer deficit spending to an increase in taxes, boosted U.S. businessman's confidence last week.

Although the President, at his press conference on Wednesday, stressed this was not the time for any direct government action to help the economy, he left the door open to any "indirect" measures on the part of the Administration. And one of them came within hours.

It was the reduction by the Federal Reserve Board of margin requirements on the purchase of short sale of stocks from 70 to 50 per cent. The move, in effect, makes it possible to borrow half the market value of listed securities instead of only the 30 per cent permitted up to now.

The financial district hailed the move as further Federal action to counteract the current business recession and the decline in the stock market. The New York Stock Exchange opened strong and active on Thursday with some gains as high as \$3. Initial trading was in huge blocks—for example up to 10,000 shares in Royal Dutch—as bunched orders accumulated during the night.

Industry

The Federal Reserve Board action was an indication that business concerns have gone full circle from anti-inflation to anti-deflation measures in the wake of continued reports of higher unemployment, further layoffs, and drops in both industrial production and personal income for the end period of 1957.

Industrial production dropped in December for the fourth straight month. The Federal Reserve Board indicated the output of the nation's mills and factories was 130 per cent of the 1947-48 average—three points off the November level and eleven points off the record December 1955 level.

Personal income, as recorded by the Commerce Department, fell to an annual rate of 343 billion in December—down 2.5 billion from the November level. Unemployment, as measured by the Labor and Commerce departments, rose to 3,774,000 in mid-December—an increase of nearly 200,000 over the November level—and the trend continued in the form of extensive layoffs since then.

Psychological

Workers idle as of Dec. 15 represented 5.2 per cent of the nation's labour force. This was the highest level in three years and the highest December figure since before the Korean war. The latest tally placed the number of jobholders at 64,399,000, down 177,000 from mid-November. The discrepancy between the drop in the jobholders figure and the rise in unemployment statistics is explained by the fact that not all persons without jobs immediately register as unemployed.

Both Wall Street and Washington looked upon the lowering of stock margin requirements primarily as a psychological step. Spokesmen for the financial district were pleased, of course, but they pointed out that people who really wanted to buy stock would have bought it at the old 70 per cent rate, too. They also noted that people who really know about business seldom regard stock market rises as necessarily reflecting a business boom and vice versa.

However, they said, to the nation as a whole activity on the stock market is a symbol of the country's economic health and in that sense the Federal Reserve Board measure is more than justified. It should raise retail sales, for example, but to the most good where it is most needed—ones recent "tight money" policies to the point where business will again think of investment and plant expansion instead of tight inventories and personnel economies—further measures will be necessary.

One of these would be the long expected cut in the discount rate—the fee charged member banks on borrowing—which at present is pegged at 3 per cent. Some Congressmen have called for a cut to 2 per cent to help stimulate the flow of credit to everyone. Generally a reduction is expected soon.

The motivation behind the lowering of the margin requirements on purchases and short-selling of stocks was the current absence of "speculative pressures," customer credit for buying or "carrying" stocks was down from its December 1955 peak of more than 4 billion to 3.6 billion at the start of December 1957. Broker and dealer credit was down from 2.2 billion in Dec. 1955 to 1.3 billion at the end of 1957.

Mixed Picture

The picture of U.S. business last week was a mixture of continued retrenchment on one hand and increased spending on sales promotion and advertising on the other.

A Dallas, Texas, department store, for example, ordered its executives to discover possible economies by personally undertaking all jobs down to the lowest level. As a result costs have been trimmed eight to ten per cent, including a cut in the number of porters.

As another example, Trans World Airlines is revising its list of company-paid club memberships of its employees to see how many can be eliminated. One of the other hand, Borg-Warner's Motor Division gave a 3,000 party in Chicago to show its new line of refrigerators; President Lines announced plans to increase advertising by ten per cent this year, and Ford's Edsel has offered higher bonuses to its dealers.

This last move came in the face of news of further Ford-Edsel layoffs mid of the month. The Edsel Division with the Lincoln-Mercury Division to "effect operation economies." The layoffs of 1,500 men will be at Ford-Edsel's Louisville plant starting on Feb. 1. Ford of Canada is suspending production for seven days to adjust field inventories, affecting some 9,200 workers at Oakville and Windsor, Ontario.

Better Things

Predictions of better things to come were gloom. Standard & Poor's said in its annual forecast for 1958 "the business recession should end within a few months. Allowing for subsequent improvement, we look for small full-year dips in industrial activity and total corporate profits with dividends approximating the record 1957 level."

Electronics, a magazine of the electronics industry, predicted a general production increase of five per cent with "some segments in the industry" looking forward to a boost of as much as ten to twenty per cent. The sales and service gross in 1958 "may amount to about 14 billion."—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$314,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions were:

| Shares | Buyers | Sellers | Sales |
|--------------|--------|---------|---------------|
| BANKS | | | |
| East Asia | 047½ | | 5 ¼ @ 850 |
| | | | 0 @ 847.50 |
| INSURANCES | | | |
| Union | 32 | 75 | |
| Lombard | | | |
| SHIPPING | | | |
| Wing Lok | 0.45 | 0.40 | |
| DOCKS, ETC. | | | |
| K. Wharf | 121 | | |
| Provident | 12.10 | 12.30 | |
| (N) | | | |
| LAND, ETC. | | | |
| HK Hotel | 10.30 | 10.30 | 1,000 @ 10 |
| | | | 1,500 @ 10.10 |
| | | | 2,500 @ 10.20 |
| | | | 1,000 @ 10.30 |
| | | | 1,500 @ 10.40 |
| | | | 500 @ 10.50 |
| HK Land | 22½ | 23 | 1,000 @ 22½ |
| Hutchinson | 15.80 | 15.90 | 500 @ 15.70 |
| RETAIL | | | |
| RUBBER | | | |
| Amalg. | 1.30 | 1.325 | |
| Trust | 1.20 | 1.25 | |
| UTILITIES | | | |
| Tram | 24 | 24.40 | |
| Yammat | 20½ | 20.90 | 100 @ 21 |
| C. Light | 10.80 | 10.90 | 400 @ 11 |
| Electric | 20.70 | 20.90 | 60 @ 20.70 |
| | | | 1,000 @ 20.80 |
| | | | 1,500 @ 20.90 |
| Telephone | 20 | 20.20 | 1,500 @ 20.10 |
| INDUSTRIALS | | | |
| Cement | 23 | | |
| STONES, ETC. | | | |
| Daily | 10.30 | 10.30 | |
| Watson | 11.80 | 12 | 150 @ 11.50 |
| COTTONS | | | |
| Textile | 4.50 | 4.65 | |
| Nanyang | 6.40 | 6.60 | |
| INVESTMENTS | | | |
| Yankee | 5.25 | 5.45 | |

At Friday's close the list ruled off 38 to 54 points—\$1.85 to \$2.70 a bale—lower than the preceding week.

Spot March contracts at 35½ cents a pound showed a cumulative setback of 150 points—\$7.50 a bale—from the season's high established on Dec. 10.

Uppermost interest centred on the farm legislation picture. Administration recommendations for lowered supports and increased production brought recurring surges of selling.

However, reactions met an underlying demand from trade and commission houses on the belief that expressed opposition from lending agricultural spokesmen to the administration proposals lessened the chances for any legislation now which could be applicable before the 1959 crop.

UNCERTAIN

But other observers were less certain on that score. That cotton thought some loopholes might be uncovered in the Agricultural Act which would permit the administration to go ahead with its lower support and higher production plans.

The action in old crop deliveries, besides reflecting the pause in mill demand and the dullness in textiles, also was coupled with indications that the tight supply situation in white cotton, which was an important factor in the recent sharp rise has been relieved to a considerable extent by sales out of the government stock.

Moreover, it was reported, many mills have lowered grade requirements and that the principal demand in spot markets currently is said to be for medium grades.

Star Ferry Dividend

The Directors of The "Star" Ferry Company Limited announced that at the forthcoming Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Members of the Company they will recommend the payment of a Final Dividend of \$5.00 per share in respect of the year ended December 31, 1957.

With the Interim Dividend of \$3.50 paid on August 31, 1957, this will make the total dividend payment for the year \$8.50 per share.

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NEW YORK COTTON MARKET REVIEW

New York, Jan. 19.

Cotton futures operated from a defensive position last week as traders divided attention between the slow textile trade and confusion over new farm legislation possibilities.

At Friday's close the list ruled off 38 to 54 points—\$1.85 to \$2.70 a bale—lower than the preceding week.

Spot March contracts at 35½ cents a pound showed a cumulative setback of 150 points—\$7.50 a bale—from the season's high established on Dec. 10.

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The action in old crop deliveries, besides reflecting the pause in mill demand and the dullness in textiles, also was coupled with indications that the tight supply situation in white cotton, which was an important factor in the recent sharp rise has been relieved to a considerable extent by sales out of the government stock.

Moreover, it was reported, many mills have lowered grade requirements and that the principal demand in spot markets currently is said to be for medium grades.

Domestic raw cotton consumption during December proved disappointing. The mills had used 100,000 bales compared with 110,000 bales under expectations and compared with 110,000 bales used in November and 110,000 bales consumed in December.

The picture of U.S. business last week was a mixture of continued retrenchment on one hand and increased spending on sales promotion and advertising on the other.

A Dallas, Texas, department store, for example, ordered its executives to discover possible economies by personally undertaking all jobs down to the lowest level. As a result costs have been trimmed eight to ten per cent, including a cut in the number of porters.

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LONDON STOCK MARKET

London, Jan. 19.

The markets have had a quiet week, with activity shrinking each day from Monday's 8,800 bargains to Friday's 6,400.

What chiefly impressed the City of London—though not headlined in the press—were the trade returns for November and December.

What the City did was a little arithmetic. They took the figures for imports and reduced them by one-ninth in order to get the actual value of the goods landed; repeated investigations have shown that the one-ninth represents the cost of carriage, insurance and freight.

But these three items really belong in the category of "invisible" income from shipping, to show the true net income earned in this way.

Handled in this way, the arithmetic showed that if Britain had 10 more months following the pattern of November and December, their exports and re-exports would, at the end of the year, exceed their imports by some 200 million sterling—a favorable "balance of trade."

It gave much pleasure to the hard-pressed community, though there are no illusions that 10 more such months can be easily managed.

STEADIER

But things were steadier than they have been for some time. There was a steady demand for British Government stocks, which lifted Old Consols and War Loan by 5 shillings.

But more interesting perhaps was the steadiness of the local industrialists; they had just enough buying to absorb any pessimistic selling and to lift prices by 6d of a shilling. But the real strength was best shown in the absorbing of the Kings in circulation.

Oil was rather disorganised, though by the end of the week they had digested a good deal of selling. Royal Dutch eased ½ sterling, but Shell Transport closed unchanged, and British Petroleum actually gained 2 shillings.

Gold shares are not as popular as they used to be, partly because the City is troubled by the political airiness daily reported from South Africa. De Beers Diamonds enjoyed some good buying, which lifted prices by 5 shillings, but the old gold financial shares were all down by 1 or 2 shillings.

Japanese bonds dominated the foreign market. The non-assessments of the 1926s jumped 2½, those of the 1924s jumped 2½, and of the 1930s, 2½.

The assessments had scattered rises ranging from 2½ to 5½. German 6½ per cent Poles non-assessments lost 2½, but the assessments of the 7 per cent Poles rose 2½.

Premium for dollar stocks closed the week unchanged at 0½ per cent.—United Press.

Bank Of England Statement

London, Jan. 19.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended Jan. 18, reads as follows: Total assets £1,094,728,272. Public deposits £1,044,043,272. Private deposits £29,145,000. Government securities £20,474,000. Other securities £1,115,000. Reserves £1,094,728,272. Ratio 100.

—United Press.

NAMESAKES

Answers: 1. Conjugates, 2. Languages, 3. Consonants, 4. Sounds, 5. Brother, 6. Grammar, 7. Fairy, 8. Philology, 9. German, 10. Wilhelm.

Jacob Grimm.

US Cotton Goods Market

New York, Jan. 19.

Sellers of cotton gray goods reported another week of slow trading, extending the business stalemate existing since before Thanksgiving, into the third straight month.

Buyers operating with increasing caution since mid-November became increasingly wary last week when they found an increasing amount of basic print cloth and broadcloth fabrics coming out of second hands at lower prices.

That development proved keenly disappointing to weavers who had counted on a business pickup getting underway right after the New Year. Optimistic expectations were based on three factors: 1. Reductions in surplus mill stocks accomplished after weeks of curtailed operations. 2. A heavier backlog of unfilled orders. 3. The high cost of raw cotton.

Brokers felt the mills have achieved a position where they could "sit tight" and wait for the buyers to come into the market.

SALES

Instead, last week second hands sales developed on the markets bellwether 80-square print down to 17½ cents a yard, this came within ½ cent of the 12-year-low registered in mid-October last year. Most mills have held for 17½ cents a yard.

Wholesale dry goods, last week showed a definitely cautious attitude. Many were decidedly reluctant to go too far forward for the time being.

They wanted to see how the stock market behaves over the nearby term and possibly detect therefrom some clue on future overall business prospects.

Conversely, mills who have been holding the price line for week said they would consider a further curtailment of operation along the lines of the recent Christmas vacations if the price situation starts to deteriorate any further.

With the price of raw cotton where it is, millmen said they would be forced to cut output even more "if the market continues to slip."—United Press.

Swiss Gold Bar Market

Zurich, Jan. 19.

The Swiss gold bar market displayed a steady tendency in the week to January 16. While demand was moderate, sellers were tested.

The Bank of England has considerably restricted its volume of transactions and sold virtually no gold in the week.

Demand from the Middle East was limited, but it was comparatively good from the Far East and South America. No arbitration dealings were reported.

The gold coin market was weaker in the week and price movements in Paris failed to influence it. Sovereigns fluctuated widely, but on balance were steady, with repeated demand from Greece a supporting factor.

Venezuela were also generally steady, while Napoleons tended to weaken. Prices for 20-mark gold coins were virtually unchanged, but there were increased offers of United States Eagles.—China Mail Special.

Bank Of France

Paris, Jan. 19.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended Jan. 9, reads as follows: Total assets 201,327,202,490. Total other currencies 9,501,252,104. Sight balances abroad 11,771,000,000. Advances to municipalities 2,000,000,000. Total 201,327,202,490.

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—United Press.

New York Stock Market Review

By ELMER WALZER

New York, Jan. 19.

Railroad shares started in a higher stock market in the past week. They registered their widest gain since the week ending Nov. 25, 1955, and reached a new high since Nov. 11.

Railroads were in the news all week as Senate hearings brought out their ills and set off indications something would be done to help them. In addition, Wall Street believed the group had been oversold.

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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1958.

SHEAFFER'S
"SHORKEL" PEN
ADMIRAL

ATTEMPT TO DEMOLISH BUILDING FRUSTRATED

By A CHINA MAIL REPORTER

Two attempts made since the beginning of this month to demolish the Golden City Theatre building in Gloucester Road by the architect, acting on behalf of its owners, have been frustrated.

It was learned this morning that construction company workmen who attempted to erect a wooden fence around the building prior to demolition work, were told to desist by persons unknown.

The last attempt was made on Saturday when under Police supervision, requested by the architect, a hoarding was successfully erected.

Soon afterwards a Fire Brigade officer had warned the theatre management to stop performances because technical

there was no exits to safeguard public safety. The fence was removed and performances continued.

Mr. D. Walters, architect, acting on behalf of Miss Aw Sian, owner of the building, told the China Mail this morning that when he went back about 1 p.m. on Saturday after the hoarding had been erected, he had to make a hasty retreat without alighting from his vehicle because a crowd, which he believed to be hostile, was surging towards him.

A Police spokesman said that Police were called out last Saturday when the hoarding was being erected. "But as far as the Police are concerned, the dispute is purely a civil matter. We were there to see that there should be no breach of the peace," the spokesman said.

Denial

A spokesman of the theatre-management denied that there was anything hostile in the dispute.

Mr. Siu, House Manager, said it was a civil matter and negotiations were still in progress between the building owner and the tenant-management concerning the legal aspects of the tenancy.

Mr. Siu added: "We are law abiding citizens. We will obey a Court order for demolition. But he said that was no such an order."

Born In HK Spinster Returning

Plymouth, Jan. 19. After working in a bank for 38 years, a middle-aged Suffolk spinster, Miss Kathleen Martin, tonight sailed off on a five-month retirement trip round the world which will include Hongkong.

"I am looking forward to seeing Hongkong again," Miss Martin said. "That is where I was born and brought up. My father was a sea captain on the China run."

She came to Britain in 1914 and eventually became a bank clerk at Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.

She was the only passenger on board the 7,500-ton City of Coventry here, and her companions in the tender were eight Lascar seamen, going to join the crew.

Her journey will take her across the Atlantic to New Brunswick, Canada, then to New York, Panama and Hongkong.

The ship will bring her home by way of Singapore, Aden and the Suez Canal.

All Lies

Gstaad, Jan. 19. The Marchioness of Milford Haven today emphatically termed as "lies" reports that her son, the Marquess, was going to marry Eva Bartok.

"My son and I are devoted to each other," she said. "Now everybody is trying to spread those lies, and I don't want to hear any more about this story." —United Press.

Youth Kills Brother With Arrow

Madison, Jan. 19. An 18-year-old youth fired an arrow into the heart of his brother and killed him in an accident during archery practice in the basement of their home.

The victim, Daniel Alery, 12, was pronounced dead on arrival at a Madison hospital. Authorities said that Daniel and his brother, Thomas, were testing their bows and that Thomas aimed at a board that Daniel held in front of him.

Daniel dropped the board accidentally just as Thomas loosed the arrow and it pierced the younger brother's heart. —United Press.

Japanese Textile Exhibition Opened



The Kansai Textile Trade Promotion Association opened their exhibition at the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce this morning. (Left to right): Mr. H. Tsuruga, Japanese Consul, Mr. A. Kawai, President of the Association, Mr. Ko Chuk-hung, Chairman of the CGCC and Mr. K. Kono, a member of the Japanese delegation.—China Mail.

HK FASHIONS TO BE SHOWN AT US FAIR

High-fashion women's styles of Hongkong silk have been booked as the chief public attraction of the Seventh Washington State International Trade Fair, April 11-20 in Seattle. It will be the first time Chinese fabrics and fashions have been featured here.

According to McPherson Holt, Jr., chairman of public events for the annual Pacific Northwest fair, the full-scale fashion spectacle will be jointly produced by professional fashion experts in Hongkong, New York and Seattle.

New designs from the pen of Doris Sanders, New York former Lord and Taylor fashion buyer, will spotlight Mandarin Textiles under the "Dynasty of Hongkong" label. Miss Sanders says that traditional Chinese silk fabrics have been simplified and adapted to American taste without sacrificing any of their richness. Her collection for autumn, 1958, will have its premiere at the Seventh Trade Fair.

AVAILABLE

"Not only will the production surpass our previous style showings in magnificence," said Holt, "but also the styles modelled will be available immediately in Seattle stores."

Styles bearing the Dynasty label were the first silks to enter the United States market after World War II. They were introduced to American buyers at the Second Washington State International Trade Fair in 1952. Retail outlets in 500 top-flight apparel stores have since been found.

Said Trade Fair president Willard Maxwell, "We are especially pleased to have these outstanding Hongkong fashions featured this year. Their national success following the 1952 Trade Fair is something to be proud of."

RICE FROM HONGKONG

Manila, Jan. 20. The influential Manila Times today called on President Garcia to disclose whether or not the forthcoming importation of 50,000 tons of rice from Hongkong would come from Communist China.

The paper said that unless Garcia did so, the transaction with a Hongkong firm would be interpreted to mean a relaxation of the uncompromising Philippine attitude towards Communist China.

Garcia in his last press conference said that the copri-barrier deal with the Hongkong firm, which has not been identified, was resorted to as an emergency measure to solve the local rice shortage.—France Press.

Recognition Of Egypt By France?

Paris, Jan. 19.

France and Britain have settled their conflicting Middle-Eastern policies, and reports swept Paris today that France will soon decide whether to re-establish diplomatic relations with Egypt.

French Foreign Minister Christian Pineau announced the agreement on Saturday when he flew home from a day of talks with British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd.

The two countries have been at odds over many subjects: Israel's frontiers and the Baghdad Pact were the main bones of contention.

The agreement was reached hours after a flying visit to London of United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld, who recently held extensive talks with Arab leaders.

BAGDAD PACT

It was not immediately known how far the mutual concessions went: In the past France has stubbornly opposed any revision of Israel's frontiers and has been cool toward the British-backed Baghdad Pact.

There were reports that Pineau and Lloyd agreed on the handling of the final phase of current negotiations with Egypt on the settlement of financial claims arising from the French-

British invasion of Suez in November, 1956.

The French Cabinet will study at one of its forthcoming meetings whether to accept Egypt's valuation of French property seized at Cairo.

ESTIMATES

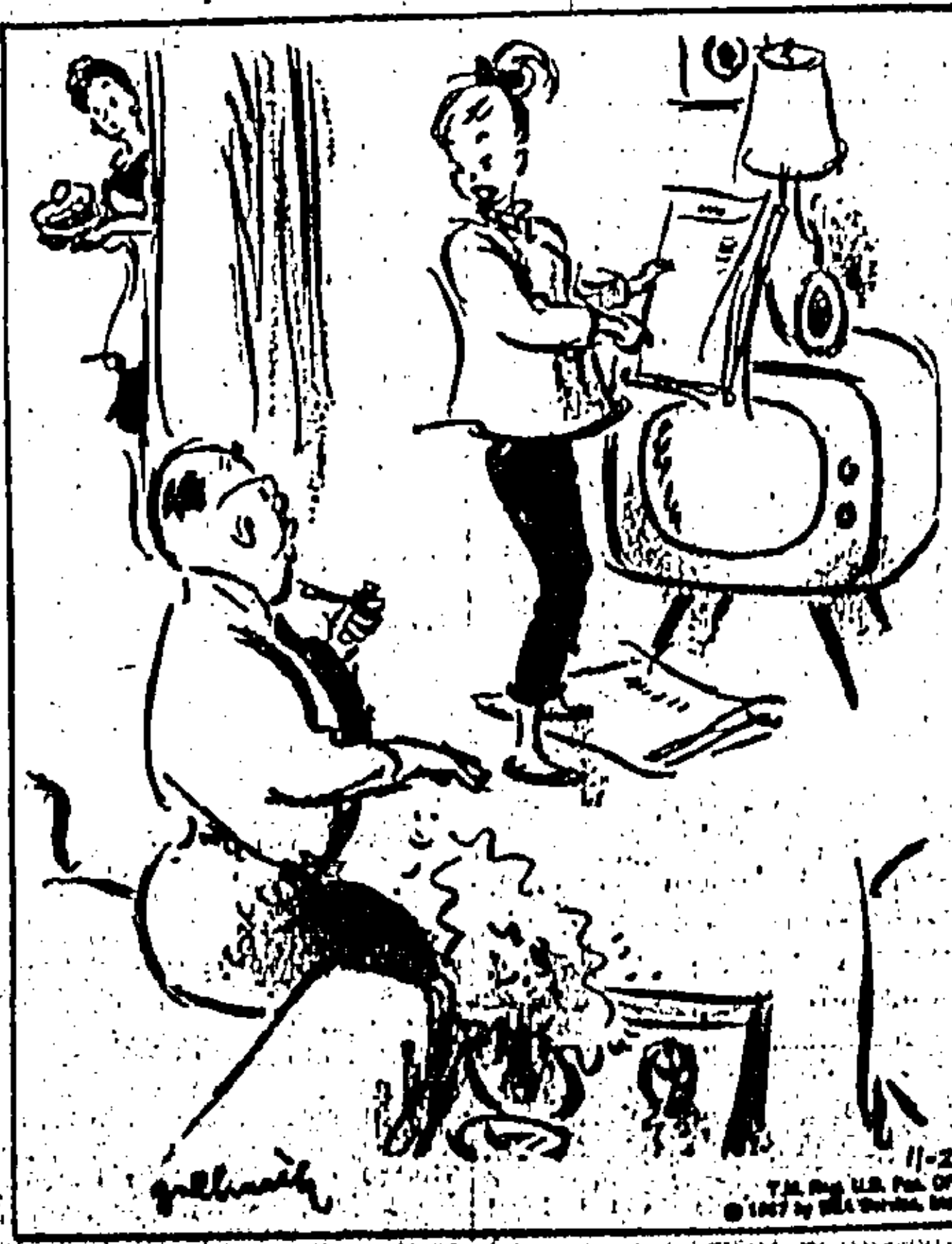
French officials believe the Egyptian estimates run 40 per cent below the real value of the property. They would have preferred a neutral valuation, which Egypt rejects.

But Britain has dropped its demand of a neutral arbitration and France may have to do the same, other quarters said.

In addition acceptance of the Egyptian offers would pave the way for the re-establishment of normal trade and diplomatic relations with Cairo and other Arab nations and permit France to regain some of her past influence in Near-Eastern affairs, these quarters said.

The alternative might be a collapse of the talks and possible loss of all French property. Informants added.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"This moon rocket science programme sounds educational. Dad—a poor Cinderella girl meets a glamorous movie star from Mars!"

FULL COURT REFUSES APPLICATION

The Full Court this morning refused an application by the China State Bank, Ltd. of Edinburgh House, for an order against a judgment debtor to put up security for the costs of an appeal.

The Full Court comprised the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice T. J. Gould, and the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice J. R. Gregg.

The appeal was brought by the judgment debtor, Co. Yee-wai, against a decision of Mr. Justice A. D. Scholes on December 11 last year, refusing Go's application for discharge from prison.

The grounds of the appeal are that (1) there was no evidence that the appellant had the ability to pay the judgment debt and (2) that there was no, or insufficient, evidence that the appellant had wilfully concealed his interest in property by not disclosing debts due and the particulars thereof, or that he had concealed account books and had acted in bad faith.

SUFFICIENT

Go is represented by Mr. Richard Winter, instructed by Mr. A. Y. Hon, of A. Y. Hon and Co. Mr. Victor Gittins, instructed by Mr. Y. H. Chan, of Chan and Ko, is representing the Bank.

In bringing up his preliminary application, Mr. Gittins contended that poverty, or inability to pay, was sufficient to warrant an order against the appellant for security for costs of the appeal.

Mr. Gittins maintained that it would be unfair to the respondents to bear all the costs if the appellant were to fail in his appeal. He said the appellant could well have chosen to fight the case as a pauper instead, but had not done so.

Mr. Gittins asked the Full Court to exercise its discretion in his favour before allowing the appeal to proceed.

In reply, Mr. Winter opposed the application on the ground that his client had a right to defend his own liberty.

Where the liberty of the subject was involved, Mr. Winter said, he should be allowed to defend himself. He submitted that in the present proceedings, his client was still in the position of a defendant, as far as the issue was concerned.

A BEARING

Counsel for the appellant stated that Go should therefore not be deprived of his right to defend himself.

Mr. Gittins contended that Go was not in a position of a defendant any more. His clients, he argued, were the ones who were compelled by the appellant to take part in the present litigation.

Giving the Full Court's decision, Mr. Justice Gould said that the fact that the application had a bearing on the liberty of the subject may be sufficient, if the Court thought fit, to defeat the ordinary rule that, in cases of poverty, security may be ordered.

The Acting Chief Justice expressed the Court's view that, in the circumstances, the application for an order for security should be dismissed.

Hearing is proceeding on the appeal proper.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

RADIO STATION

Sir,—Referring to your earlier news item of Mr. George Ho's commercial radio broadcasting: Will you assist by advising the public of the new broadcasting wave lengths? And technical style of radiations, AM or FM or both?

L. ROWE
The selection of wave lengths is an international matter which has not been settled. Only AM radiations.—Ed.

Alcohol Fuel

Manila, Jan. 20. The Philippines' largest university, the Far Eastern University, yesterday offered President Carlos Garcia a plan to utilize alcohol for motor fuel. If it is implemented, it would, it is reported, save the Philippines thousands of precious dollars.—France Press.

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From the Files 25 years AGO

CHANGHAI: It has been learned—here that the Universities of China Committee in London has offered the Oxford University the sum of £775 annually for ten years to encourage the teaching of Chinese literature and the study of Chinese language with special reference to religion and philosophy.

Paris: Maurice Chevalier and his wife, Yvonne Vallee, were divorced today. The court decided that both were equally to blame for the break-up of the marriage.

★ ★ ★

LONDON: The beautiful hereditary Princess Charlotte of Monaco, who is at present staying in Marseilles, has indicated her desire to renounce her right to the throne. She has written to her father, Prince Louis, renouncing all her hereditary rights in favour of her son, the boy Prince Rainier, or failing him in favour of her daughter, Princess Antoinette. She has also asked that the dissolution of her marriage be announced. It has been announced that the Star Ferry Company Limited will pay a dividend of a \$2 dividend and a bonus of \$3.50 per share for the year ending December 31, 1957.

★ ★ ★

AT the annual meeting of St Patrick's Society held in the Hongkong Hotel yesterday afternoon, the Secretary (Captain Mahoney) disclosed the manner in which the local society was born on March 17, nearly three years ago. One of the reasons for the rapid progress of the Society was the "extraordinary support given by Sir Joseph Kemp," one member said.

The following have been elected to serve on the committee of St Patrick's Society for the ensuing year: Sir J. H. Kemp, Colonel C. D. Myles, Captain P. T. Mahoney, Messrs E. P. Murphy, M. G. O'Connor, E. H. Williams, H. C. Halliwell, J. Hooford, F. P. R. Hames, T. Murphy, R. H. D. Wade, Professor F. A. Redmond, Dr G. W. Pope and Commander McCarten.

Montagu, the well-known Hongkong exchange broker and former manager of one of the French banks in the Colony, has been awarded the Chevalier of the Legion of Honour by the President of France.

★ ★ ★

QUETLY without publicity or fanfare of trumpets, actual operations have commenced at Shing Mun, where, in less than five years, one of the highest reservoirs East of Suez will remain a monument to the British engineers who are now on the field. When completed the Shing Mun Dam will rank as one of the world's highest and will impound 3,000 million gallons of water. It will cost the Hongkong Government something in the vicinity of \$8 million.

★ ★ ★

IT is notified for general information that the Church of St Teresa, Prince Edward Road, Kowloon Tong, has been licensed by His Excellency the Governor to be a place for the celebration of marriage.

His Excellency the Governor has approved the following promotions in the Volunteer Defence Corps:—Lieut Harry Owen-Hughes to be Captain, Lieut Stanley Jarvis to be Captain.

★ ★ ★

DURING the removal of the radio mast at the Royal Observatory, and until further notice, no time signal lights will be displayed at 9 p.m. This took effect as from last Saturday evening (January 22).

There was a big gathering in the Board Room of the S.C.M. Fong on Saturday (January 23) on the occasion of the farewell presentation given by members of the Chinese staff to Mr. Shym Wei-yue, the chief Chinese assistant, who has resigned after a long service of 17 years with the "Pao" Life Insurance Co. He was the best of success in his business enterprise.